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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. VII., No. 44 DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1925 Subscription $1.50 a Year

About

RUBBER FOOTWEAR

Some Rubber Footwear is made by placing the unfinished shoes on racks, which are run into a room lined with steam pipes. The dry heat from the pipes cements the rubber composition together, thus making up the rubber shoes.

This rubber footwear is made without any pressure curing process.

Another system of making rubber footwear is called the "vacuum process." The unfinished rubbers are placed on racks, and placed in an air-tight compartment. The lasts upon which the shoes are placed are connected with a vacuum pump, and the pump sucks the air out of the hollow lasts, and this exerts a drawing power of 15 lbs. to the square inch, which, together with the dry steam heat in the room, cements the rubber mass into a strong compact shoe.

A third process, which is used by THE MINER RUBBER COMPANY only, is the system by which rubber tires are made, and is called the "**High pressure live steam curing process.**" In this case the cars of unfinished shoes are run into a steel compartment, which is air-tight. The live steam is turned on, exerting a pressure of **40 lbs.** on every square inch of the shoe, thus making THE **MINER RUBBER** THE TOUGHEST, HARDEST WEARING SHOE MADE IN CANADA.

In securing this line of footwear for our trade, and selling it as low in price as less hardy goods are sold, we are offering the public A DISTINCT ADVANTAGE IN RUBBER FOOTWEAR.

We carry this line exclusively in Delia

The Delia Farmers' Co-operative Assoc., Ltd.

Phone 39

Col. Eaton and Robt. Gardiner at Delia

Col. R. B. Eaton, Liberal candidate for the constituency of Acadia, addressed a meeting in Mason's hall, Delia, on Thursday night, but there was only a poor attendance. Dr. A. E. Kydd presided, and after a few opening remarks introduced the candidate.

Col. Eaton first touched on the chief industries of the country—lumber, fishing, fruit growing, agriculture and mining—and their respective attitudes towards the tariff. In the West lumber was one of our most vital needs and he thought the price of that commodity was high enough at present. The Liberal party looked upon the tariff as a tax. As to the high protection in the United States that country had a large home market and still had to deal with outside countries. The speaker referred to the Progressive party and their record in the last parliament, pointing out that their power was nullified to a great extent by dissenson in their ranks. As regards taxation this had been reduced by the King government which had also reduced the national debt this year by $26,000,000 In his opinion, the way to best way to reduce taxation was to improve business conditions. As regards the railway situation, it was proposed to take a valuation of the C.N.R. and if it was found that this was in excess of the value of the road that would have to be written off. The accommodation on the road was second to none. As to the coal industry the question of putting Alberta coal on the eastern market should not prove insurmountable. Anything that helped the coal industry would assist in solving our unemployment problem. Again reverting to the tariff question, the candidate said that out of sixteen countries it had been said that Canada was the only one that had not reduced its taxation. On the contrary, England with practically free trade, although bearing the brunt of the war, was the only country that had been able to do this. Dealing with business conditions in Canada, Col. Eaton said that these were getting better all the time and with the present good crop this would no doubt continue. So far as agriculture was concerned, the great drawback had been the want of markets. He noticed that while the price of steers in Calgary was 6c. per lb., at Chicago the price was 16c. He deprecated the secession cry and said that what they wanted was a united Canada. In conclusion he appealed for their support at the polls and urged every elector to exercise the franchise.

Progressive Meeting

Robt. Gardiner, Progressive candidate, addressed a meeting in Coates' hall on Friday afternoon, but owing to threshing being in full swing very few were present. N. Burke presided.

J. K. Sutherland, who was the first speaker, said that in Mr. Gardiner they had a candidate who had proved himself tried and true. He was one of the pioneers of the U.F.A. He stressed the need of selecting their candidates very carefully, and said the prosperity of the towns and villages in a constituency such as that depended upon the farmers.

Mr. Gardiner, in his speech, urged upon all to cast their ballots irrespective of the candidate for whem they voted. During the past four years he had been in parliament he had taken no notice from what source the proposed legislation had come but if it had been in his opinion for the good of the country he had supported it. Touching on the natural resources of Canada and our highly efficient power of production, he pointed out that notwithstanding these 25 per cent. of the population was on the verge of the bread line. It was as important to have co-operation in politics as it was in economic lines and until we got this hard times would be experienced. Dealing with the tariff, the candidate said that had the late government wished they could have carried out their platform on this question. In the 1924 budget he and the other farmer members had supported them when they made a reduction in the duties on several kinds of machinery. In the following year, however, they had failed to supplement this although assured of a substantial majority. So long as there was a difference in the tariff on manufactured goods and on agricultural products so long would the farmer suffer. Canada had more mergers than any country in the world, and these had an immense power in fixing the prices of their products. As to the farmer he had to accept world prices for what he produced. In his opinion co operative marketing was the only solution for the farmer. The interest charges on our national debt at the present time was $135,000,000. There was no promise of a reduction, and the only way in which this could be done would be to eliminate other expenditures. The capitalist press were advocating the necessity for a business government in Alberta and he gave some instances of the businesslike methods adopted at Ottawa, including the expenditure of three and a half million dollars for immigration to obtain 142,000 immigrants. Grants had been made for additional elevator and storage capacity at Quebec and Halifax, totalling $7,000,000 which were absolutely unnecessary. At the present time at Quebec they were in a position to handle 7,000,000 bushels of grain, and yet last season only handled 4,500,000 bushels, whilst at Halifax they had a capacity of 4,000,000 and only handled 300 000 bushels. These grants were the result of the patronage system. The candidate dealt with the railway question and said Canada had overbuilt on main line construction, a great portion of which was through territory almost barren of traffic. A proposition had been put forward that the two great transcontinetal roads be amalgamated, and the time would come when a solution to this problem would have to be found. He deprecated the attitude of the Liberal and Conservative leaders towards each other in the campaign and regretted the personalities indulged in by them. How could they expect to raise the class of citizenship by such examples as this.

A vote of confidence in Mr. Gardiner, proposed by H. B. Limpert and seconded by G. E. Hewson, was unanimously carried.

Swine Club Contests

The annual swine club contests for boy and girl members of swine clubs in central and northern Alberta will be held at the Edmonton Stockyards on Nov. 5 and 6. A total of $1,200 is being offered in prizes for these contests, in which some 70 members of clubs are expected to participate. The contestants will be guests of the Alberta Swine Breeders' Association at a banquet, and the association is also giving three medals for the members of the highest scoring team.

The competitions being held by the C.P.R. and C.N.R. for teams from points on their respective lines will be held at the University on Nov. 6. The Department of Agriculture and the railways assist in paying the fares of contestants to Edmonton.

Calgary Stocker and Feeder Show

More than 1,660 head of cattle were disposed of at the auction sale held in connection with the annual stocker and feeder show held at Calgary last week. The high price of the sale went to J. L. Walters, of Clive, whose carload won the grand championship of the show, and was sold to the P. Burns Co. at the rate of $7.10 per hundred.

Mr. Walters' car of shorthorns which won the reserve championship, realised $7 per hundred. Savage Bros., of Big Valley, received $7 per hundred for a group of five steers, and a carload of 20 steers owned by Usher Bros., of Beollard, went for $6.90 per hundred.

Calgary Rancher's Will

Leaving bequests totalling $35,000 to Canadian welfare movements, the will of William Roper Hull, former Calgary rancher, was resealed in probate at Victoria, B.C., disclosing a British Columbia estate of $72,859 and a gross estate of $1,694,003.

The Alberta provincial branch of the Canadian Red Cross is left the income from $25,000 annually. The Boy Scout Association, Calgary branch, is left the income from $5,000, while a similar bequest is made to the Navy League of Canada, Calgary branch.

Coarse Grains Pool Unlikely

Unless the flow of coarse grains contracts to the Alberta Wheat Pool is greatly increased before November 1, it is probable that no coarse grains pool will be in operation in Alberta this year. Officials of the wheat pool stated on Monday that the receipt of contracts up to the present time had not been an indication that the demand for a coarse grains pool was sufficiently great to warrant the establishment of such a pool this year.

Local Grain Prices.

WEDNESDAY, October 28, 1925.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	$1.13
No. 2 Northern	1.10
No. 3 Northern	1.05
Oats—	
No. 2 C.W.	.34
No. 3 C.W.	.30



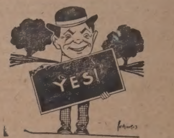
Happy Thought Heaters

They combine all the advantages of the original Quebec Heater, with the latest improvements. All are lined with brick right to the top. We have them in all sizes.

Prices range from

$19.00 to $35.00

F. ANDERSON



"I've Never Advertised in Twenty Years"

"Yes, I'll admit times are a bit slow with me, but I'm hoping for the turn of the tide."

Waiting for their ships to come in has spelled disaster for all too many Canadian merchants.

Don't think along the lines of the man above. ADVERTISE!

Advertising in "The Delia Times" will keep your name and store constantly before the people in this town. Advertising is a wonderful business-building force—and profitable to use. Come in and talk it over with us.

Progressive Merchants Advertise

Must Ship West or Pay Freight

Any member of the Alberta Wheat Pool who insists that his wheat be shipped East instead of West, contrary [illegible]ations of the Pool, [illegible]d with any additional freight charges incurred. This resolution was adopted at the meeting of the board of directors held last week, and will be effective at once.

In explaining the cause which has led to the resolution, wheat pool officials have made the following statement;—

"In routing wheat East or West, the pool's selling agency is influenced by the premiums to be secured on sales, and at the present time these premiums are available on the Pacific coast. Therefore, it is desirable that all loadings should be billed West.

"During the past few weeks, however, several cars of wheat have been shipped East by pool members, contrary to the instructions from the pool. In many instances this has meant additional freight charges, which must be absorbed by the pool, as all initial payments to Alberta pool members are made basis of Vancouver, and in addition to this the pool loses any available premiums on the cars routed East.

"The Alberta pool has appointed experienced grain men in Calgary, Edmonton and Vancouver for the purpose of protecting its members against under grading and excessive dockage, in view of which there is no reason to believe any advantage in grade can be obtained by shipping East."

Great Triumph For Alberta Butter

The greatest triumph yet scored by Alberta creamery butter in competition was recorded last week when it was announced from London, England, that an exhibit of Alberta creamery butter, salted, made in the plant of the P. Burns Co., at Edmonton, had won first prize and gold medal in the colonial section of the London Dairy Show, one of the largest shows of its kind in the world. This means that this exhibit from Alberta stood ahead of all other exhibits from other parts of the British Empire, not including Britain itself.

In the colonial section of the show Canada won four out of the six prizes offered for Empire wide competition, and Western Canada took three out of the six. This means that Western Canada creamery butter is recognized in the most discriminating market in the world as the highest quality of butter produced in the dominions.

Naturally there is considerable elation among dairymen over the fact that Alberta butter has beaten the product from New Zealand. The grading system in effect in the province have undoubtedly had considerable to do with the rapid improvement in quality of the butter manufactured in the province, and with this success Alberta butter is likely to be more in demand than ever in the British market where last year a considerable quantity was sold.

9,311,700 Acres In Saskatchewan Wheat Pool

Slightly over half a cent a bushel, or $319,821, was the cost of the first year's operations, ending July 31, 1925, of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, according to the directors' report presented at the first annual meeting of the pool delegates held at Regina.

The expenses were summarized in the financial statement as follows:—Management, $98,745; Regina office and salaries, $195,050; Winnipeg office and salaries, $5,396; adjustment of pool and market spreads with elevators, $141,947; sundry, $6,804; preliminary expenses of wheat pool, $23,837; preliminary expenses of coarse grains pool, $2,092; total, $478,872; less earnings, $159,051

The full deduction of two cents a bushel for acquiring handling facilities was made, amounting to $958,238. The board also decided that the full deduction of one cent for creating a market reserve, amounting to $756,362, should be made. This money was loaned to the central selling agency at 6 per cent. interest.

The directors' report, dated Oct. 14, stated that contracts covering 9,331,700 acres of wheat had been received, or 71.8 per cent of all the wheat grown in the province. At the last general meeting held on February 26, 1925, the directors' report indicated that at that time there were on file 51,507 completed wheat contracts, covering a total acreage of 7,100,691, and thus an increase of more than 2,000,000 acres in a year is shown.

For the financing of the purchase and construction of elevators, the report stated that the central selling agency had agreed to loan the Saskatchewan Pool Elevator Co. the sum of $2,000,000

Meighen Would Raise Tariff on Farm Products

Speaking at Dunnville, Ont., Hon. Arthur Meighen said that the Canadian tariff on farm products should be, if anything, higher instead of lower than that of the United States, because that country had the advantage of climate. "The first thing we will do on going into office will be to raise the Canadian tariff on farm products to the United States level," he said, "and if it is necessary to raise it even higher on earlier stuff, to preserve the market for Canadian products, we will do that too. Those who want these things out of season can pay for them."

The gross earnings of the C.N.R. for the week ending Oct. 7, 1925, were $5,788,613, as compared with $4,882,363 for the same period of 1924, an increase of $906,250, or 19 per cent.

Alberta's Telephone System Extended

For the first time in the history of Western Canada, telephone conversation was held last week between Edmonton and Montreal by way of Chicago and New York, and a universal telephone service with the entire continent has been brought into effect. The ceremony celebrating the event was held on Wednesday last, with Lieutenant-Governor Brett holding conversation with Baron Byng, governor-general of Canada, at Ottawa.

The service now in effect makes it possible for practically the entire telephone system in Alberta to obtain telephone connection with all points in the Western provinces, Eastern Canada and the entire United States, and even as far south as Havana, Cuba.

Alberta is the first province or state on the continent to establish universal telephone service. Connection was established some two years ago with Winnipeg and Salt Lake City, but now full service will be possible with all points on the Pacific Coast, including Vancouver, as well as in Eastern Canada and the States. By the system of repeaters now in use, and invented some years ago, it is possible for the human voice to be heard distinctly over great distances. The additional equipment necessary to make this service possible so far as Alberta system is concerned has been comparatively small.

Grain Movement Heavy

One hundred trainloads of sixty grain cars each, stretching in the aggregate over 50 miles, would be required to handle the week's loadings of grain at Canadian National Railways points in the three Western provinces, according to weekly grain statistics covering the movement from October 1 to 8 inclusive.

Despite the almost total cessation of threshing during this period, a total of 6,334 cars were loaded at C.N.R. points during this period, this being almost 50 per cent. of an increase over the loadings for the same period of 1924. In the corresponding week of 1923, with good weather prevailing, the loadings were about one thousand cars more than this year.

One of the features of the 1925 movement is the increase of 200 per cent. over 1924 figures in the deliveries of Western grain to Vancouver by the C.N.R., while the increase over 1923 is nearly 950 cars, or 900 per cent.

For Alberta's 16 seats in the present election there are 14 Liberal candidates, 15 Conservatives, 12 Progressives, 3 Labor, and 1 Independent.

Canadian Apples For The Old Country

The crop of Canadian apples this year is better than ever, and what could be a more delightful remembrance from this side to our friends across the seas than a box of hand-picked and hand-packed Canadian apples. Your grocer can fill such an order and the Canadian National Express will transport and deliver, by quick service, to any station in Great Britain or Ireland, from Montreal or Quebec, up to November 15th, and from St. John, N.B., and Halifax, thereafter, at the rate of $3 00 per standard box of apples not exceeding one cubic foot eight inches in measurement or fifty pounds in weight. Rate includes refrigeration on steamships. Consult any Canadian National Express Agent as to further particulars. 42-4a

Judge Stewart Injured.

Whilst rushing to catch a train from the hotel at Oyen last week, Judge Stewart, of Hanna, fell through a trap door, sustaining a broken collar-bone and other bruises. He is reported to be recovering satisfactorily in the Hanna hospital.

Brakeman John Daley, who lost both feet in an accident in the Hanna railway yards, is also making progress towards recovery.

BOOKS

We have the latest in **Copy-right** Books. Price $2.00
We have a splendid line of Reprints. - Price $1.00
We have a lot of used Books, excellent reading. Price 50c
We have a wonderful line of Children's Book, from 10c up

GIFTS

If you are looking for **Gifts** for any purpose, look at our beautiful line of—

China	**French Ivory**
Cut Glass	**Wrist Watches**
Pictures	**Clocks**
Framed Mottoes	**Necklaces**
Candle Sticks	**Jardineres**
Water Sets	**Smokers' Sets**

We have a most beautiful line and will be glad to show you

We sell and take subscriptions for the "Calgary Herald," and all Magazines and Periodicals.

We sell and take orders for Plants and Cut Flowers.

The Kennedy Drug Co.

DELIA, - ALBERTA



The U. S. As a Magnet

During the general election campaign the subject of emigration and immigration as between Canada and the United States received a great deal of attention. It was discussed pro and con, and masses of figures were thrown at the electorate to support this argument or to prove that contention. Whether the general run of people are any wiser is open to question.

It did not, however, require all these verbal fireworks to convince people of one thing, and that is, that the United States does constitute a powerful magnet drawing tens of thousands of people annually from Canada. Politicians may disagree as to the underlying reason for that magnetic power, but that it exists it would be useless, in the face of patent facts, to deny.

Without assuming to question that United States fiscal policies may have a bearing, past and present, in promoting the conditions across the line which now seem attractive to many people, it is natural that the United States should today exercise a great drawing power. From the standpoint of climate, certain sections of the United States attract many people from this more northerly land, just as they draw thousands from other portions of the big republic.

But the real attraction is found in the "bigness" of the United States, and especially of its cities. People, as a rule, like big things. They are usually regarded as meaning excellence and success, although often mistakenly so. Consequently the big cities and big institutions of the United States, doing things in a big way, attract.

It is the same influence at work which draws people from all over the United Kingdom to London; causes Frenchmen to flock into Paris; leads the youth of Ontario to go to Toronto, and of Manitoba to Winnipeg. Just so do Canadians naturally turn southward to New York, Chicago, Los Angeles and other large centres. It is natural; it is inevitable. As Canada grows, the power of this great magnet will be lessened, but regardless of national policies on either side of the line it will never wholly disappear.

From the purely Canadian standpoint, the most regrettable feature is that it is among the very best of our people that this magnet has greatest power. So manifold are the opportunities, and so numerous the openings for the more skilled of our engineers, electricians and mechanics, for our most learned professors, our cleverest doctors, our ablest writers, authors and artists, in a word, the cream of our population fitted for leadership, that it involves an enormous personal sacrifice to reject the offers made to them. Usually they go, and the only gain to Canada is the great influence they exert in the life and thought of our great neighbor, resulting in the fine understanding and good relations which exist between the two countries.

But will this worship of "bigness" prove a good thing for the United States in the long run? And in the final analysis will the policies which have assisted to develop such "bigness" prove a strength or a weakness to the nation?

Time alone will provide answers to these questions, but already signs are not lacking giving concern [redacted] most thoughtful students of public affairs. The big cities of the United States are not only attracting Canadians, but they are drawing the American people away from their farms, their hamlets, villages and small towns.

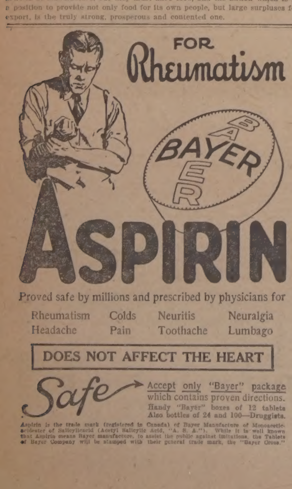
For example, the farm census of 1925 conducted by the United States Department of Commerce discloses 75,735 fewer farms than existed in 1920. And as farms decrease in number so does the number and population of hamlets, villages and towns dependent on rural life and progress for their existence.

During these same five years the population of the United States increased through natural causes alone by seven and one-half million. That is to say, with 7,500,000 more mouths to feed, there were 75,000 fewer farms engaged in raising food products. The people are congregating in the large cities and towns, becoming consumers of food, but not producers of it.

England became a highly industrialized nation and the greatest food importing country in the world. Today it is still importing its food supplies, but a million and a half people are out of employment, living on doles provided by the Government for them and their families. President Coolidge stated not many month ago that the United States had reached the point where from being the world's greatest exporter of food it would shortly become the world's greatest importer of food.

Any policy which in its effect draws the people away from the sources and activities of primary production into industrial undertakings in congested centres of population is not a sound national policy. Such industries only exist to provide the masses of the people with articles they may require, and one such industry can supply thousands. If and when the majority of the people are drawn into manufacturing and allied industries, and more such goods are being turned out than there are people to purchase, then the situation which exists in England today is bound to come.

The United States industrial magnet may attract Canadians at present, but the day is coming when the magnet of the great producing areas of Canada will prove still more powerful. People can get along without many of the articles of manufacture, but they must have food, and the nation which is in a position to provide not only food for its own people, but large surpluses for export, is the truly strong, prosperous and contented one.



Want Trained Men

Thinks Science Most Fruitful Field For Canadian Genius

Delivering his annual address at the annual prize giving of Upper Canada College, at Toronto, Principal Grant said:

"I make no apology for putting scholarship in the forefront. Never had Canada more need than today for disciplined intellect in every branch of our national life; and the boy who has won a university scholarship has at least the beginnings of intellectual discipline and even of intellectual distinction.

"I again appeal for some kind donor, either to give us outright or at least to start, a fund for a new science laboratory. My own view is that along the path of scientific research, already so well trodden by such men as Professor MacLennan and Dr. Banting, rather than along that of literature, lies the most fruitful field for the Canadian genius.

Earache, Toothache Now Quickly Subdued

These are the sort of ills that call for a powerful and certain remedy. When your tooth is jumping, when you want ease and comfort in a hurry, you always get that quick relief from trusty old **"Nerviline."** Many who have proved the unfailing merit of Nerviline call it **"King over Pain."** Certainly no family can afford to be without a bottle of this dependable medicine. Nerviline is a protection against a hundred minor ills, such as cramps, gas on the stomach, neuralgia, toothache, earache, etc. Get a 35c bottle from your dealer to-day.

Filberts In B.C.

Coast Province Can Grow Wide Variety of Edible Nuts

Filberts in commercial quantities, are now being produced in British Columbia. There has been considerable interest shown by a number of people in this province in the growing of nuts and it is known that English walnuts, chestnuts, as well as number of other edible varieties, can be successfully produced. It is anticipated that in a short time all kinds of commercial nuts of the more hardier type, will be grown in British Columbia for commercial purposes.

How Robert M. Koenig Found Remedy for Pimply Skin



For years my skin would break out every once in a while—and ointments did very little to help me.

I read a doctor's article stating that pimply skin usually comes from the stomach—and bowels not getting rid of the poisons.

I tried Carter's Little Liver Pills for a few days—and since that time my skin is smooth and clear. Now I tell my friends the right way of getting rid of a broken out skin—and also of steering clear of upset stomach and sick headache. Carter's are all you claim for them.

Gold Hunters Have Returned From Cassiar

Many State Intention of Going Back Next Spring

The last boat of the season to come down the Stikeen River from the Cassiar gold region in Northern British Columbia arrived at Wrangel, Alaska, Oct. 18, with a capacity list including miners, engineers and prospectors. Many of the passengers en-route to Vancouver and Seattle for the winter.

Coarse gold and nuggets taken from new gold fields valued at $7,600 were exhibited by several placer miners.

William Grady, discoverer of the new gold district, brought out 422 ounces of the precious metal after sepnding 53 days on his claim. He said he did not do much mining on his property, devoting most of his time preparing the claim for next year.

Many of the returning gold hunters said they would go back to the claims early next spring, and would travel overland into the Cassiar district before navigation on the Stikeen opens.

Says "Hunger Centre" Is In Brain

A scientist claims to have discovered a "hunger centre" in the brain, which controls the appetite, and which proves that hunger is not in the stomach but in the head. He states that an injury to this "centre" may create an abnormal appetite, or it may kill any desire for food.

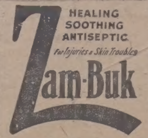
Foley: "What makes you so sure that you cannot afford to own a car, old man?"

Bowles: "I have one."

The largest egg laid by any European bird is that of the swan. The smallest is that of the golden-crested wren.

Abraham Lincoln was 52 years old when first elected president.

After shaving—Minard's Liniment



SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

NOVEMBER 1

THE FIGHT AGAINST STRONG DRINK (WORLD'S TEMPERANCE SUNDAY)

Golden Text: Be strong in the Lord, and in the strength of His might. Ephesians 6.10.

Lesson: Ephesians 6.1-20.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 94.1-8.

The Text Explained and Illumined

The Christian's Spiritual Warfare, verses 10, 11.—To be a Christian is to be a soldier engaged in warfare against evil, and the strength for the fight comes from God. "Not that we are sufficient of ourselves, but our sufficiency is from God," as Paul wrote to the Corinthians. "Apart from me ye can do nothing," said Jesus himself in our lesson about the Vine and the Branches. "Be strong in the Lord and in the strength of His might." Dr. Jowett thinks this an imperfect translation because it lays too much emphasis upon the soldier and too little upon his Lord, and he refers us to the preferable marginal rendering of the Revised Version: "Be made powerful in the Lord."

"Does not that word sound full of promise for soldiers who are about to storm a difficult position Let God make you powerful! Such power is not a trophy of battle; it is the fruit of commission. It is a bequest and not a conquest. That power is not something we have to win; it is something we have to receive. The phrase 'in the Lord,' means connection with a power-house whose energy would light up all the common lamps of life—the lamps of hope, of faith, of love, of daily labor, of human service."

To come ff victorious in the fight the Christian must put on the whole armor of God, all that God provides for his overcoming, there must be no part lacking Verse 13 reiterates this counsel, and verses 14-18 specify what these helps are.

An Oil of Merit.—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is not a jumble of medicinal substances thrown together and pushed by advertising, but the result of the careful investigation of the healing qualities of certain oils as applied to the human body. It is a rare combination and it won and kept public favor from the first. A trial of it will carry conviction to any who doubt its power to repair and heal.

Medical Advice By Radio

Sailors On Ships Without Doctors Can Receive Treatment

The chart for radio-treated patients in the receiving hospital at Los Angeles, Cal., is mostly blank. The physician who reaches ships will ill crews in all parts of the Pacific frequently does not know whether he or Davy Jones won.

Ships that do not carry doctors are making increased use of the radio when sickness visits their cabins. San Pedro picks up these calls for medical assistance and relays them to the Los Angeles hospital.

A physician digests the symptoms and prescribes a remedy. In a few minutes the answer to the distressed query is flashed back to the ship. If the case is serious, a continuous flow of messages between the hospital and vessel is maintained. But in the majority of cases, the results are never known.

Treatment can be given by this local hospital to positions as distant as Singapore.

Relieves Asthma at Little Expense. Thousands of dollars have been vainly spent upon remedies for asthma and seldom, if ever, with any relief. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, despite its assurance of benefit, costs so little that it is within reach of all. It is the national remedy for asthma, far removed from the class of doubtful and experimental preparations. Your dealer can supply it.

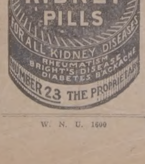
New Oil Refinery

A new oil refinery will be established in Calgary to handle crude oil from the Kevin-Sunburst field in Montana. The plant will have a capacity of 250 barrels a day and will be financed by local capital.

Many mothers can testify to the virtue of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, because they know from experience how useful it is.

Saskatchewan Wheat Pool

Wheat pool officials state that approximately 70 per cent. of the wheat acreage, in addition to a substantial percentage of the total acreage seeded to coarse grains, is under contract to the Saskatchewan pool. The pool has passed its objective of nine million acres with 37,000 contracts.



Lasting Peace For War Ridden Europe

Locarno Security Pact May Make War Almost Impossible

The fruit of the Locarno security conference was put on display for all the world to see, when seven treaties, which comprise Europe's newest and most promising preventive of war, were made public in the various capitals.

The first and foremost of the agreements is the "Security Pact," or Treaty of Mutual Guarantee, guaranteeing the inviolability of the frontiers between Germany and Belgium and Germany and France as fixed by the Treaty of Versailles. It will be signed at London, December 1, and, assuming that all the signatory governments ratify the pact, it will become effective when Germany joins the League of Nations.

By the treaty, Germany, on her side, undertakes never to trespass upon the soil of France or Belgium, or make any war-like gestures in the demilitarized Rhineland area.

On their side, France and Belgium promise not to violate Germany's western frontier. Should either party violate the agreements set forth, the pact provides that Great Britain and Italy shall go to the aid of the aggrieved party, whether it be Germany, France or Belgium.

The powers which are parties to the pact agree to submit all their future disputes to judicial treatment, with the council of the league acting as a court. The whole plan is to work under the aegis of the league; it is for that reason that the treaties do not become operative until Germany is a member of that organization.

Health cannot be looked for in the child that is subject to worms, because worms destroy health by creating internal disturbances that retard development and cause serious weakness. Miller's Worm Powders expel worms and are so beneficial in their action that the systems of the little sufferers are restored to healthfulness, all the discomforts and dangers of worm infection are removed, and satisfactory growth is assured.

Too Many Subjects

Youthful Intelligence Is Not Fed As It Should Be

It may be that fundamental things are a little too much neglected in the scheme of subjects taught in American public schools. The only way in which that can be judged is by an answer to the practical question, What do the pupils know after they have been taught and how do they use what knowledge they have acquired? One thing is plain, that too much deference to the thousand and one demands of parents who in many cases have votes and not education, simply results in schemes that are what the French would call "salades"; they have a little of everything and not quite enough of any one thing, the consequence being that the youthful intelligence is not fed as it should be. In the old days when things were less complicated and less variegated, what should be taught was fairly well defined.—Boston Transcript.

Revenue From U. S. Tourists

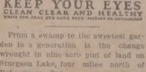
More Than Two Million Automobiles Crossed Into Canada This Year

Tourists from the United States have brought $150,000,000 in revenue to Canada this year, according to estimates of Canadian Government officials. More than 2,000,000 American automobiles, it is estimated have crossed into Canada already this year. They carried approximately 9,000,000 tourists, or one tourist for every man, woman and child in the Dominion. Every province shared in the tourist business. Ontario received the larger traffic. Last year 1,376,988 cars from the United States entered Ontario, 163,878 of which stayed from two to thirty days, 1,645 from one to six months and the remainder shorter periods.

Pathfinder Of the North

Will Be the First White Man to Visit Remote Arctic Island

During the coming winter, Sergeant Joy, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, whose exploits in the north have formed the basis of several stirring narratives, will make a personal patrol from the Craig Harbor detachment across Ellesmere Island and encircle Axel Helberg. By this means Canada's claim to the island will be strengthened. Sergeant Joy will be the first white man, so far as is known, to reach Axel Helberg Island.



From a swamp to the sweetest garden in a generation is the change wrought in nine-acre plot of land on Sturgeon Lake, four miles north of Bobcaygeon, Ont.

There are 593,493 words in the Old Testament, and 181,253 words in the New Testament.

It's twice as easy to deceive one's mother, as it is to deceive any other woman.

Lightning seldom strikes a beech tree.

Minard's Liniment for Sprains and Bruises

Sometime! Why not this time?

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

53

The ORANGE PEKOE is extra good. Try it!



May Fly Without Wings

Quite Possible With Powerful Motors Say Air Pilots

Leading British and American air pilots declare that motors so powerful and well designed that they will turn over a propeller 2,500 times a minute, making it possible to fly without the aid of wings, now are more than ever a possibility.

The motors to be used in the British, Italian and American army and navy racing seaplanes all develop more than 600 horsepower and weigh less than 1,000 pounds. Designers predict a horsepower to the pound within the next few years.

Koreans Living In Caves

Poverty Stricken People Return To Dwellings of Ancestors

Reports from Seoul, Korea, state that more than 3,000 residents of that place are dwelling in caves, just as their ancestors did in a primitive age. It is believed that most of these cave-dwellers are members of the poverty stricken, unemployed class, which has been greatly augmented lately because of the industrial depression.

The Seoul authorities are declared to be somewhat perturbed over the situation and are planning relief measures in order to halt the cave digging tendencies of the inhabitants.

RED BLOODED MEN AND WOMEN

Get More Pleasure Out of Life and Are of More Use in the World Than Sickly, Run Down People

There are people who lack the red blood to give color to their lips, warmth to their hands and brightness to their eyes.

These people tire easily and cannot compete in school, store or shop with the more energetic. Their blood being thin they are nervous and do not sleep well. Arising in the morning unrefreshed they begin each day badly and miss much of the pleasure of living.

To become active and energetic, like most red-blooded Canadians, these people need a blood-building tonic.

A tonic that gives strength, that revitalizes weak nerves, that increases the appetite and aids digestion, will put color in the cheeks and lips and give vigor to the step. That means new joy in living, increased usefulness and longer life.

Wherever you find a person who has taken Dr. Williams' Pink Pills faithfully you find an enthusiastic friend of the tonic that has made life mean more in many ways. These blood-making pills have been used by three generations of Canadians and in almost every community, however small, can be found those who owe health and happiness to this famous household remedy.

Weak and Run Down

"I wish from my heart I could persuade every person who is run down in health to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial." Thus writes Mrs. Louie Mitchell, Oak Point, Man., who further says:—"About a year ago I was a weak woman, suffering from a run down system and impoverished blood. Any little exertion would cause my legs to tremble and my heart to throb violently. I could not sweep a room or walk fifty feet without being exhausted. Then I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and after taking only six boxes I am as well and strong as ever. I can walk and run without stopping every few seconds gasping for breath as previously. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will be my stand-by in the future if ever my blood needs building up again, and I shall always find pleasure in recommending them to anyone needing a tonic."

Help for Nervous People

Are you pale and weak, tired most of the time, out of breath on slight exertion?

Are you nervous, is your sleep disturbed so that rest does not refresh you.

Is your appetite poor, your digestion weak and do you have pains after eating?

If you have any of these symptoms you need the help of such a reliable tonic as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Read what Mr. W. W. Francis, of Calgary, Alta., says of this tonic. "After returning from overseas," writes Mr. Francis, "my whole system was in a badly run down condition. I became nervous, irritable, pale and lost weight. Of course I was given treatment and recommended many tonics, some of which I took, but with no apparent result. At last I could not even sleep. My sister, who is in England, wrote and urged me to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial, and I can scarcely say how glad I am that I took her advice. My friends were surprised at my complete recovery, but I assured them it was due entirely to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I now always keep a box on hand in case of emergency."

Keep Your System Toned Up

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills assist digestion, correct the lassitude, the palpitation of the heart, shaky nerves and the pallor of the face and lips that are the results of thin, impure blood.

Try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for anaemia, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervousness. Take them as a tonic if you are not in the best physical condition and cultivate a resistance that will keep you well and strong. Get a box and begin this treatment now.

Send For These Health Books

Two useful books, "Building Up the Blood," and "What to Eat and How to Eat," will be sent free by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., if you mention this paper.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine or will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box.



FROM

Montreal	Nov. 6	S.S. Montrose	to	Liverpool.
Quebec	Nov. 11	S.S. Empress of France	to	Cherbourg, Southampton.
Montreal	Nov. 13	S.S. Montcalm	to	Liverpool.
Montreal	Nov. 18	S.S. Minnedosa	to	Cherbourg, Southampton, Antwerp.
Montreal	Nov. 19	S.S. Marburn	to	Belfast, Glasgow.
Montreal	Nov. 20	S.S. Montclare	to	Liverpool.
Quebec	Nov. 25	S.S. Montnairn	to	Liverpool.
St. John	Dec. 5	S.S. Montrose	to	Liverpool.
St. John	Dec. 10	S.S. Melita	to	Cherbourg, Southampton, Antwerp.
St. John	Dec. 11	S.S. Metagama	to	Glasgow, Liverpool.
St. John	Dec. 16	S.S. Montclare	to	Liverpool.
St. John	Dec. 23	S.S. Montnairn	to	Glasgow, Liverpool.

LARGEST and FASTEST SHIPS TO and FROM CANADA
SPECIAL TRAINS and THROUGH CARS FROM WESTERN CANADA DIRECT TO SHIP'S SIDE
Apply Local Agents or W. C. CASEY, 364 Main Street, Winnipeg

Refuse Canadian Govt. Leave To Appeal In Canada Grain Act Case

Ottawa.—The department of justice has declined to make any comment on the refusal, by the judicial committee of the privy council of the petition of the Canadian Government for leave to appeal in connection with the Canadian Grain Act of 1912, which, as amended in 1919, enacted that a certain amount of the revenue from the grain sold at elevators should be applied towards the cost of administering The Grain Act by the board of grain commissioners.

The department, it was stated, preferred to at least wait for a full report in the matter from its London agents, before making any statement.

Leave to appeal against an adverse ruling by the Supreme Court of Canada was asked, although the judges of that court had disagreed with regard to the constitutionality of the legislation in question. Refusal by the privy council followed, according to a report from London, the production by counsel for the respondent, the Eastern Terminal Railway Company, of a copy of the new Grain Act passed at the last session of parliament, repealing the previous legislation mentioned.

The Balkan Trouble

League Ready to Intervene to Protect World Peace

Geneva.—The League of Nations is ready to intervene in the Balkans to protect world peace. League officials are watching the situation closely and are ready to summon an extraordinary meeting of the council in the event of the Greece-Bulgar dispute is referred to them.

The league is vitally interested in the Greco-Bulgarian disorders, not only from the standpoint of peace, but because it recently backed a $50,000,000 loan for the settlement of 1,000,000 Greek refugees. This programme is being carried out with the loan funds by the league's high commissioner, Charles P. Howland, of New York, who now is in Greece with a large staff.

In the event the present conflict affects Howland's work, it is expected that he would demand immediate intervention by the league.

May Establish Ladies' College In Winnipeg

Committee Appointed by United Church to Consider Question

Winnipeg.—Winnipeg may have a ladies' college in the near future, established under the United Church.

A motion, asking for the appointment of a committee of seven to consider all phases of the question as to desirability and possibility moved by Principal MacKay, of Manitoba College, and seconded by Sir James Aikins, was unanimously adopted by the Manitoba conference of the church.

Sir James, in speaking to the motion, declared there must be 10,000 mothers in this province who would welcome the opening of such a college.

Second Only To Agriculture

Montreal.—The fish industry in Canada is second to agriculture, and since the early days the fish trade has been one of the most prolific of the country, said Daniel J. Byrne, in an address here. Mr. Myrne is giving addresses on Canadian fisheries at the request of the department of marine and fisheries. Consumption of fish per head per annum in Canada, he stated, was only 22 to 24 pounds, while in England it was 45 to 50 pounds, and in Japan more than 200 pounds.

Cannot Speak In Liverpool

Liverpool.—The Liverpool city council has refused the use of St. George's Hall for a meeting to be addressed by Archbishop Daniel J. Mannix, of Melbourne, Australia, on Sunday, November 1. The government of Northern Ireland recently decided not to allow Archbishop Mannix to enter Ulster territory because of his advocacy of a Republican form of government for Ireland.

Apple Week Campaign

Ottawa.—"Apple Week" starts October 31. It is a campaign organized under the auspices of the federal department of agriculture and Canadian horticultural council. "Give them apples" will be the slogan of the week, and the objective "A barrel of apples in every home."

U. S. Sends Destroyers

Washington.—Two United States destroyers have been ordered from Gibraltar to Alexandria, Egypt, to remain in readiness there for use in Syrian ports should their presence become necessary for the protection of American lives and property.

To Make Dry Thanksgiving

New York.—Prohibition authorities have a list of cabarets and restaurants where champagne and other liquors have been flowing freely. A dry thanksgiving day is predicted.

Negroes in the Harlem section of New York City own real estate worth $60,000,000.

W. N. U. 1600

Predicts Radio Development

May See Newspapers As Complete Pictures Is Forecast

Chicago.—Radio has a future in which entire newspapers will be flashed as complete pictures.

International broadcasting will be commonplace entertainment. Instructions will penetrate to the remotest corners of the world and and static will be chained a captive.

This is the vision of Major General James G. Harbord, president of the Radio Corporation of America, revealed in an address delivered before the conference on education and industry at the University of Chicago.

In the near future, Major Harbord thinks, there must be an international conference "to settle grave issues that cannot be much longer delayed."

Disarmament Note Not Wholly Accepted

Germany Objects to Allies Demand Regarding Police Organizations

Berlin.—Herr Von Hoesch, German ambassador to France, who has been in consultation with the foreign office, will shortly return to his post in Paris bearing the German Government's final reply to the allied recent disarmament note. Fundamentally the German Government is prepared to meet the requirements upon which the evacuation of the Cologne area was made contingent. The only point on which an accord has not yet been reached concerns the demand of the allies that designations as to rank in German police organizations shall be abolished.

Great Reduction In Western Turkey Crop

Production Will Be Considerably Less Than Last Year

Ottawa.—The turkey crop throughout Western Canada this year will be a short one, according to information which has been received by the Dominion livestock branch at Ottawa from its representatives in different section. A prolonged cold and wet spell through the latter part of May and June played havoc with the hatching and rearing in Manitoba, depreciating not only the number of birds on the farms, but also their quality.

It is estimated that in Alberta there will be a reduction of probably 25 per cent. from last year's crop.

New Arrival Showed Enterprise

Wins Prizes For Dairy Products Four Months After Coming to Canada

Ottawa.—Four months after her arrival in Canada, Mrs. W. N. Smith won prizes for her butter, cream and cheese. Mrs. Smith, who, with her husband and six children, came to Canada from Glamorganshire, Wales, under the British family farm settlement scheme in May, is now living near Milner, British Columbia, and at a fall fair held there won first prize for fresh butter, first for fancy butter, first for cream cheese, and second for clotted cream.

Ridding Country Of Reds

Two More Communists Are Arrested By Scotland Yard

London.—Walter Hannington, leader of the National Unemployed Workers' Committee movement, and Robert Page Arnot, secretary of the Labor Research Department of the Communist party, were arrested in raids on the Communist headquarters here.

As part of the campaign to rid the country of "Reds," nine Russians, with their families, have been deported from Scotland within the last few days.

Tribesmen Subdued By French

Damascus, Syria. — The French troops have succeeded in crushing the most serious revolt started by the Druse tribesmen since France's occupation of Syria under the League of Nations' mandate. The trouble was not put down, however, before a pitched battle had been engaged in and an entire quarter of the city of Damascus had been virtually ruined. Artillery, tanks and armored cars were used by the French.

Temperance Move In Britain

London.—The United Kingdom Alliance, the largest temperance organization in Great Britain, is organizing a big campaign for the coming winter. The alliance states that its object is a fight for local option, rather than for out-and-out prohibition, and it intends to appeal thereon to each of the great political parties in the country.

Poland Gets Loan

Warsaw.—Poland has been successful in negotiating a loan for $1,000,000,000, M. Grabski, premier and minister of finance, informed the Warsaw press. The proceeds are to be devoted to economic restoration, particularly for the new Issue Bank of Poland.

Captain Of Liner Is Shot

Capt. Clews of C.P.R. Steamship Melita Is Killed At Antwerp

Antwerp, Belgium.—Captain A. H. Clews, commander of the Canadian Pacific liner Melita, was shot and killed in his cabin on the Melita while he slept. Thomas Towers, first officer, was arrested, charged with the murder. Towers' terrible deeds are thought to be those of one mentally irresponsible.

Captain Clews was a nephew of the late Henry Clews, of Lombard Street and Wall Street, who died in 1923.

Two other officers of the Melita were seriously wounded by the captain's murderer and are in an Antwerp hospital. They are David K. Gilmour, of Glasgow, assistant chief engineer, and John Holliday, of Bootle, England, second engineer.

The account of the tragedy gathered by the Antwerp police is that Towers went to the captain's cabin at 2.40 o'clock in the morning. A pistol shot was heard and the captain was found dead with a bullet wound in his head. The police say that Towers then entered Gilmour's cabin and shot the engineer in the face.

The noise of the firing brought other officers to the scene, and in a struggle with Towers the second engineer was shot twice in the lungs.

Other members of the crew eventually overpowered Towers and disarmed him.

GREECE DEMANDS HEAVY INDEMNITY FROM BULGARIA

Athens.—Greece has demanded an indemnity of 2,000,000 French francs gold from Bulgaria for what Greece contends was an unprovoked attack upon Greek soldiers at the frontier near Demirhissar. Other demands are set forth, such as an apology and punishment of the responsible Bulgarian officers, in an ultimatum sent to the Bulgarian Government.

Premier Pangalos declared this evening that Greek troops have not entered Bulgarian territory, but have been stationed along the frontier. The initiative for additional military measures, he added, was left to the general commanding the Third Army Corps with headquarters at Saloniki.

The shooting of frontier guards near Demirhissar, on the Greeco-Bulgarian border is the cause of the trouble.

Zionist Student Called Martyr

Denies Charge of Attempted Assassination of Polish President

Warsaw, Poland.—Poland appears to be threatened with a Dreyfus case, arising out of the attempted assassination of President Woyciecozowski by a bomb at Lemberg last year. A Zionist student, Stanislaw Steiger, who was seen running away after the bomb was thrown, was arrested by the police on the deposition of a ballet dancer, Mlle. Pastornak. Steiger vehemently protested his innocence from the beginning, declaring he ran away when the bomb was thrown, for self preservation.

The Jewish population is greatly agitated over the case, regarding Steiger as a martyr and is doing all it can for his defence.

Nominated For Peace Prize

Movement in Berlin to Award Nobel Prize to Stresemann

Berlin.—A movement to have the Nobel peace prize awarded to Gustav Stresemann, the German foreign minister, has been started by the National Zeitung.

The proposal has as its motive the desire for international recognition of the minister's efforts and achievements toward establishing world peace and "the necessity of counteracting existing international anti-German propaganda by German international propaganda."

Alluding to Dr. Stresemann's qualifications for the Nobel prize, the paper declares "there never was a statesman or other person so active in promoting universal brotherhood and a new era of post-war peace."

Foot and Mouth Disease In Britain

Ottawa.—An outbreak of foot and mouth disease among cattle near Manchester, England, has been reported to the department of agriculture. As a consequence of the outbreak, no cattle will be allowed to land near the port of Manchester. There have been no other changes in the regulations governing cattle shipments and the Canadian export trade is proceeding normally.

Wins Gold Medal For Butter

Regina.—Winning a gold medal for butter in the unsalted class, Chris Hansen, employee of the Saskatchewan Creameries, Regina, defeated competitors from New Zealand, Australia, South Africa and the Channel Islands in a competition held by the colonial department of the London dairy, for butter making.

Heavy Snow In North Quebec

Quebec.—Deputy Minister of Roads Boulanger stated that north of Quebec and in the vicinity of the National Park, hunters and trappers were employing snowshoes for their daily trips, while in many northern sections the inhabitants have been forced by the deep snow to get out their sleighs.

OUR CURRENCY AT HIGH LEVEL ON N.Y. EXCHANGE

New York.—The heavy transactions of recent date in Canadian wheat and the increased demand from tourists for the Dominion's currency's are given by officials here as accountable for the high premium of 5-32 of one per cent. quoted on the local exchange for the Canadian dollar, and which is necessitating gold shipments across the border. In the present situation it is more profitable to export gold from the United States than to buy Canadian remittances for transfer.

The Bank of Montreal in New York is understood to have shipped about $5,000,000 in gold during the last week and the New York Trust Company is transperring about $2,000,000 worth of the metal to Montreal.

Object To Use Of Title

Wife of Former Emperor of Germany Offends Republicans

Stuttgart, Germany.—Efforts by the Republican Guards to begin proceedings against Princess Hermine, wife of former Emperor William, for alleged unlawful usurpation of the title "Kaiserin Hermine," have failed. An attempt to lodge a criminal complaint against her under the penal code, was made at Nurnburg, but the court there passed the allegations along to another court, which declined to present the charge to the district attorney. Likewise the public prosecutor would not take any action.

It was charged that Hermine designated herself as "wife of His Majesty, William II., former Emperor." It was also alleged that she was registered in the list of visitors to the Spa at Wildbad as "Empress and Queen," and that a local photographer issued picture postcards of her with the words, "Kaiserin Hermine, in Wildbad, 1925," on them.

Dominion To Be Represented

Canada Sending Radio Delegate To U. S. Meet

Ottawa.—The department of marine and fisheries will be represented at the fourth United States radio conference at Washington, commencing on November 9, by C. P. Edwards, director of radio for Canada.

The conference is being called by the United States department of commerce, primarily to discuss radio matters in the United States, but following the precedent of previous years, Canada, Mexico and Cuba have been asked to send representatives in order that there may be co-ordination in the development of radio in North America.

France Carries On Costly War

Heavy Losses In Connection With War On Morocco and Syria

Paris.—France has lost more than 17,000 men and has spent 3,000,000,000 francs in Morocco and Syria since she took over the protectorate and assumed the League of Nations mandate over Syria.

Such is the information imparted to the finance committee of the Chamber of Deputies by Premier Painleve. In Morocco 2,176 men were killed and 8,297 wounded, and in Syria 6,626 were killed, wounded or are missing. The cost in Morocco has been 950,000,000 francs and in Syria more than 2,000,000,000 francs.

National Economic Conference At Winnipeg

Move to Invite Delegates to Make Tour of the West

Edmonton.—Council of the Edmonton board of trade has decided to take the initiative in a movement to interest western boards of trade in having delegates to the National Economic Conference make a tour of Canada from Winnipeg to the Pacific coast. The economic conference is to be held in Winnipeg, November 16 to 18. It is expected those in attendance will include foremost political economists from all parts of the Dominion.

New Race Discovered

London.—Prof. B. N. Gorodkoff claims to have found a new race of people on the River Pura, Western Siberia. He says there are five clans containing more than 600 persons. They call themselves "Neshen," which means men or people. They have dark hair and complexion and their language is different from that of any of the tribes of the Western Siberian jungles.

More Communists Arrested

London.—Scotland Yard has announced the arrest of Arthur McManus, chairman of the Communist party in Great Britain since its formation, and John Thomas Murphy, a frequent contributor to the Communist press, on charges of conspiring to incite sedition and mutiny.

Unusual Charge For Arrest

Jefferson City, Mo.—Lieut. Fred C. Nelson, United States army air service, faces arrest on a charge of "driving, killing and capturing a Canadian goose from and with the aid of an aeroplane." The unusual complaint was filed by a federal game warden.

Air Pilot Meets Death

Pilot Officer Matthews Is Killed In Flying Accident At Camp Borden

Ottawa.—Pilot Officer T. G. C. Matthews, son of Major Robert Gordon Matthews, now in Kalispel, Montana, met death at Camp Borden in a flying accident. Announcement to this effect was made with regret by the department of national defence.

From the account received at the department, it appears that Mr. Matthews, who was undergoing a course of instruction, was flying solo in an Avro training aeroplane. He was trying a landing test, it is stated, during the course of his qualification for pilot, and when approaching the ground the machine appeared to lose flying speed, stalled and fell. Matthews was instantly killed.

The late pilot officer was born at MacLeod, Alberta, July 17, 1902, and graduated from the Royal Military College in June, 1924, following which he was recommended by the commandant for a commission in the Royal Canadian Air Force. He was gazetted as a provisional pilot officer, July 31, 1925. He had an excellent record.

Western Sugar Beet Refinery

Alberta Sugar Product Is Now Placed On the Market

Lethbridge, Alta.—The first bag of sugar from the new factory of the Canadian Sugar Refineries Limited, has been placed on sale at Raymond. The factory began slicing beets last week. About 25 per cent. of the beets have been harvested, operations having been delayed owing to wet weather. There are 200 men employed at the factory while 500 are busy digging, topping and hauling the sugar beets. With threshing and beet harvest there is a keen demand for men throughout Southern Alberta, and will be for another month. Beets are averaging heavier than expected, some going 20 tons to the acre. The average will probably be about 12 tons. The average sugar content is 18, which is two per cent. higher than in most United States beet growing districts.

Disarmament Move Would Be Welcome

Suggestion Is Good One Is Opinion Of London Editor

Chicago.—If President Coolidge should initiate and carry through a movement for world disarmament at this time, he would be considered as "one of the greatest benefactors of mankind."

A. E. Owen Jones, London, Eng., editor of The Plaxton Magazine and of The British Printer, so declared in an address opening the 38th annual convention of the United Typothetae of America.

"If for no other reason than an economic one," he said, "we welcome with enthusiasm the suggestion that President Coolidge should initiate a movement for disarmament."

Australia Reserves Decision

Cabinet Awaiting Government Approval On Locarno Pact

Sydney, N.S.W.—Commenting on the security pact Premier Bruce emphasized the fact that the agreement specifically affects the British Dominions and India from the obligation therein contained but makes provision whereby the Dominions can endorse the pact if they so desire. The question of Australia's acceptance of commitments can only be determined by the Commonwealth Parliament, and the Australian cabinet has not yet reached a decision on the point he said. "It will not assume any commitments under the pact without parliament's express approval, he declared, and only after the fullest discussion and consideration.

WHEAT POOL OF SASKATCHEWAN SUBMITS REPORT

Regina.—Slightly over half a cent a bushel, or $319,821, was the cost of the first year's operations, ending July 31, 1925, of the Saskatchewan wheat pool, according to the directors' report presented at the first annual meeting of the pool delegates held here. Altogether 140 delegates were present.

The expenses were summarized in the financial statement as follows: Management, $98,745; Regina office and salaries, $195,050; Winnipeg office and salaries, $5,396; adjustment of pool and market spreads with elevators, $141,947; sundry, $6,804; preliminary expenses of wheat pool, $28,837; preliminary expenses of coarse grains pool, $2,092; total, $478,872, less earnings, $159,051.

The full deduction of two cents a bushel for acquiring handling facilities was made amounting to $598,238. The board also decided that the full deduction of one cent for creating a market reserve amounting to $756,462 should be made. This money was loaned to the central selling agency at six per cent. interest.

Among the visitors at the meeting were Colin Burnell, president of the Manitoba wheat pool; D. L. Smith, Winnipeg, sales manager of the central selling agency; S. J. Farmer, Winnipeg, director of publicity for the central selling agency; John Hull, Winnipeg, director of publicity for the Manitoba pool.

Riffian Tribesmen Meet With Success Against Franco-Spanish Forces

London.—In spite of the recent success of the French and Spanish forces in Morocco, news received at Gibraltar seems to show there are still incidents which do not appear in the official communiques and that even now the position of the Spaniards in Melillia and the French on the eastern front may not be altogether secure.

Last Sunday, near the junction of the Franco-Spanish forces on the eastern front, the French are said to have lost four complete batteries through a determined Riffian attack, and but for the presence of a Spanish air squadron, the situation would have become serious. With the help of the Spanish airmen, however, three guns were recaptured.

It is reported that on the same night a Spanish outpost in the Alhucemas section was attacked by Riffians, dressed in the uniform of the Spanish native troops. The occupants of the posts were holding a concert and were completely surprised.

The whole garrison of 46 men is reported to have been killed, with the exception of the lieutenant in command. The Spanish losses around Alhucemas are officially reported at 1,000. The Riffians are believed to be waiting the seasonable windstorm which will prevent support from the sea and rains before launching an attack on Alhucemas.

Adverse Comment On Photograph Of Prince

Fancy Dress Picture Destroys Dignity Of His Position Says London Paper

London.—Adverse comment is appearing in the newspapers with regard to the press photograph of the Prince of Wales dressed as a girl for appearance in amateur theatricals which was taken aboard the H.M.S. Repulse on his way home from his trip to West and South Africa, and South America, and it is presumed this photograph has been circulated the world over. The photograph itself is harmless, even innocuous, the Prince's familiar features being scarcely recognizable. He is shown standing with a couple of male companions who also are in fancy dress.

The Manchester Guardian says:

"The American press, as well as the English press, had dwelt on his importance as an Ambassador of the Empire, and it was felt in England that a new atmosphere suitable to the dignity and years of His Royal Highness had come to the Prince and had been diffused throughout the world. Then comes this ridiculous, unnecessary, unfortunate photograph which goes to the world at the same time as goes the serious estimates of his services and character."

Increase In Pulp Exports

United States Will Soon Depend On Canada For Newsprint Supply

Montreal.—Canada's enormous exports of pulp and paper to the United States, more than any other reason had been the main factor in bringing the Canadian dollar back to par and maintaining it at its proper value, declared speakers at the eighth annual convention of the Canadian Paper Trade Association, here.

R. I. Finlay, president of the association, said exports were growing by leaps and bounds, and the time was not far distant "when the United States would be entirely dependent on Canada for its newsprint."

Settlers From Ukrainia

Mennonites Arrive in West For Land Settlement

Saskatoon.—A party of 689 Mennonites from Ukrainia have arrived here and will take up farms in Saskatchewan and Alberta. Most of the party will locate in the Rosthern district. Approximately 100 will settle in the Saskatoon district while some will go into Alberta where arrangements have been made to locate a fairly large number.

The party was brought to Canada under the auspices of the Mennonite colonization board which has its headquarters at Rosthern.

Japanese Trade Competition

Chicago.—Great Britain's army of unemployed is great because of the industrial growth of Japan, the United Typothetae of America's convention was told by A. E. Goodwin, of London. Mr. Goodwin is director of the Federation of Master Printers of the United Kingdom and Ireland.

Japanese competition with Great Britain is especially keen along textile and machinery lines, Mr. Goodwin said.

Air Traffic Gummed Up

Chicago.—A traffic cop in the sky to guard crowds from stunt fliers is planned by Morgan A. Collins, police chief. He will ask the city to provide the police department with a small pursuit 'plane, equipped with a repeating rifle and powerful searchlights.

Italian Delegation Leaves For U. S.

Rome.—Members of the Italian war debt commission have departed for Washington where they will attempt to negotiate a settlement of what Italy owes the United States.

Association Of Canadian Clubs

Central Headquarters Are Now Located In Ottawa

Ottawa.—Permanent headquarters of the Association of Canadian Clubs have been located in Ottawa. At the recent convention held at Fort William and Port Arthur, certain changes were made with a view to centralizing movement. The carrying out of these changes was left to the national council of the association.

The following executive committee will have charge of the association's affairs for the present year: C. G. Cowan, central president; Mrs. C. H. Thorburn, president of the Ottawa Women's Canadian Club; Hon. Mr. Justice Rinfret, Supreme Court of Canada; Dr. S. J. McLean, assistant chief commissioner of the railway commission; C. A. Gray, central treasurer.

The executive committee has appointed A. Greene as permanent secretary. Mr. Greene has for some years been honorary secretary of the Ottawa Canadian Club.

Remove Bullet From Heart Of Soldier

Wounded In 1915 Man Has Been Discharged As Cured

London.—Mike Reilly went to war and was wounded. He came back with a bullet in his body and a pain in his heart.

Now, ten years after the bullet ripped into him, it has been removed from his heart. Mike has just been discharged from Queen Mary's Hospital, his case record reading "completely recovered."

Reilly was shot in the lung at Neuve Chappele, in the spring of 1915. Surgeons probed for the bullet but could not find it; the patient recovered and returned to the front in 1916.

This spring Reilly complained of pains. He was X-rayed and the bullet was found lodged in the muscle of his heart. Getting the bullet out was as painful and dangerous as getting it in, but Mike survived the delicate surgery.

Canada Trade Pact

Kingston, Jamaica.—The Legislative Council have ratified the trade agreement between Canada and the West Indies. Several members of the council expressed the hope that Canada would give preference to Jamaica oranges.

Great Problem Is To Find Wheat Variety Which Will Resist Rust

Moose Jaw.—"Have patience; do not try to hurry the agricultural scientists engaged in fundamental research work. There are 17 different kinds of rust which will attack growing wheat in Canada and it is a big problem to find a variety of wheat which will resist all kinds of rust and produce satisfactorily." This was the message delivered by Dr. Charles Saunders, Dominion cerealist and discoverer of Marquis wheat, when he addressed a joint meeting of Moose Jaw Agricultural Society, Board of Trade and Men's Canadian Club here. J. L. Bryant, president of the Men's Canadian Club, was in the chair.

J. L. Bryant introduced the speaker as a specialist who had discovered Marquis wheat and made it possible to conduct successful farming operations on the western plains.

"I am touched by the welcome which I have received in Saskatchewan," declared Dr. Saunders in opening his address. "I feel that I am a milestone in Canadian agricultural development and find sufficient reward for my efforts in the appreciation of the west." He also expressed the opinion that the pension granted to him was due to the efforts of the western people, especially those living in Saskatchewan, and he thanked them.

Dr. Saunders divided the development of wheat breeding into three periods:

1. 1888-1902—Dr. Saunders, Sr., introduced work at Ottawa.
2. 1902-1922—Dr. Saunders, the speaker, carried on the work.
3. 1923 to present time—Development of a satisfactory rust-resisting wheat being made by experimental work.

Most Northerly Radio Station Now Keeps Arctic Circle In Daily Touch With Civilization

The Arctic circle is now in daily touch with civilization, through the formal opening to the public by the department of interior and department of national defence, of the most northerly commercial radio station in Canada. This station is located at Aklavik, at the mouth of the Mackenzie River, and lies 1,300 miles north of Edmonton and 125 miles beyond the Arctic circle.

The new station, in conjunction with others in the north, will supply a communication service for the Northwest Arctic and the Mackenzie basin, and will undoubtedly, it is stated, prove of great value to the many trading and transportation companies operating in that district. The country, it is pointed out, is very rich in furs, the yearly export running into many hundreds of thousands of dollars. There are also evidences of rich mineral deposits, but this resource has yet to be developed. The oil wells at Fort Norman, 300 miles south of Aklavik, are already being developed, it is officially stated, and fuel oil and gasoline can now be obtained locally practically within the Arctic circle.

The opening of the Aklavik station and the previous opening of the Fort Smith station on Sept. 5, marks the completion of the development work on the western portion of the project in which the Northwest Territories branch is interested. It will be recalled that the equipment of Aklavik station was lost when the Lady Kindersley, of the Hudson's Bay Company fleet, sank off Point Barrow in August, 1924. The completion of the Northwest Territories radio system had, therefore, to be postponed for a year until new equipment and stores could be shipped in down the Mackenzie River this summer.

Going Back To Grain

Predicts U. S. Cattle Lands Will Be Planted In Wheat

Ten million acres of sod in the southwest, heretofore used for cattle ranges, will be planted in wheat within the next eight years, C. C. Isley, of Dodge City, Kansas, predicted in an address at the 29th annual meeting of the Grain Dealers' National Association at Kansas City.

He said prosperity was ahead for the large farmer of Northern Texas, South Dakota, Oklahoma, Colorado and Western Kansas if the change to grain from cattle is made. Much of the acreage which he predicts will go into wheat lands have been undeveloped, Isley declared.

"This is the first year the United States has been on a domestic wheat basis," he said, "and it is the first year that the wheat tariff has benefited the farmer."

Indian Lookout Used By Forestry Service

California Rangers Keep Watch In Pine Trees 200 Feet High

An Indian lookout in the form of a venerable pine tree, in the vicinity of Lake Arrowhead, Cal., is one of the valuable aids to the United States forestry service. The ancient tree, nearly 200 feet high, serves the ranger lookout even as it served Indian warriors, scores of years ago in tribal wars. At the base of the pine signs blazed in the past by the Indians may be seen dimly. Today keen-eyed rangers keep continual watch in the upper branches for forest fires. They are equipped with powerful glasses and telephones, in modern contrast to the sharp eyes of the aboriginal lookout and his crude wig-wag system.

Western Canada's Wheat Crop

Placed This Year At Over Four Million Bushels

Western Canada's 1925 wheat crop is placed at 400,385,000 bushels in an estimate released by the Northwest Grain Dealers' Association. This figure is based on an estimated average of 20.1 bushels to the acre on 19,866,500 acres. By provinces the production is estimated as follows: Manitoba, 38,634,000 bushels; Saskatchewan, 226,513,000 bushels; Alberta, 135,238,000 bushels. The aggregate estimate for oats is 393,653,000 bushels; barley, 65,355,000 bushels; rye, 9,220,000 bushels; and flax, 6,395,000 bushels.

Spartan Race Impossible

Have you had your ultra violet rays this morning? If you have, your health may be "an almost automatic affair," according to Dr. C. M. Westerman, in an address to the Physiotherapeutic Association at Chicago. The doctor said that if everybody could get his full share of the ultra violets, a Spartan race would be created. But smoke and dust and tall buildings intervened, he said.

Earth Has Growing Pains

A tremulous earth means a young one, explains Prof. Charles W. Brown, geologist of Brown University, Providence. The series of earthquakes on the Atlantic and Pacific seaboards this year are mere evidence of growing pains, he says in Popular Science Monthly. When the earth finally gets adjusted and settled in old age, there will be no more quivers.

W. N. U. 1600

Alfalfa In Manitoba

Outyields Other Hay Crops and is of Better Quality

In the belief that alfalfa should be at least given a wider trial in Manitoba than it has so far received, Mr. S. J. Sigfusson, of the Brandon Dominion experimental farm, has prepared a bulletin, numbered 54, that has been published by the department of agriculture at Ottawa. The subject is very fully dealt with. A summary at the end suggests that the comparatively small acreage of alfalfa in the province is due to the high price of northern-grown seed of hardy strains; that although some difficulty has been experienced, alfalfa, with a fair degree of success, has been grown in Manitoba and that its value as a feed and as a soil improver is fully appreciated; that alfalfa has consistently outyielded all other hay crops on the Brandon farm and is surpassed by none in quality or in feeding value; that the essentials in securing a stand are: (1) Use of northern-grown, viable seed of hardy strains of alfalfa; (2) inoculation of the seed; (3) comparatively early and shallow seeding; and (4) a clean, firm, moist seedbed with a permeable subsoil and natural drainage; that Grimm and Baltic are the varieties desirable, the latter being equally hardy and productive as the former while less expensive, and that seeding alfalfa with a nurse-crop gives practically as good results as seeding alone and the crop being more economically grown. In the introduction to the bulletin, which is to be had gratis on application to the publications branch, Ottawa, it is stated that the average acreage in the last ten years has been from 7,000 to 9,000, that it has been cultivated on the Brandon farm for 3 8years, and that the average yield in the province of cured hay is 2.47 tons per acre compared with 1.47 tons from grass and clover mixtures.

Onion Production

Six Carloads Shipped to New Zealand From Okanagan Valley

A rather unusual consignment of six carloads of onions recently left the Canadian Pacific coast for New Zealand, these having been grown in the Okanagan Valley. The shipment is worthy of note because, not only is Canada producing insufficient onions for her own use, but New Zealand has been one of the countries from which the Dominion imported in the past. The placing of an embargo on the California product by the Antipodes last year gave British Columbia onion growers an opportunity of which they took advantage. Out of the shipments made in 1924 a volume of business has developed which it is expected will be permanent and increasingly profitable.

The total onion production of Canada in 1924 was 1,095,000 bushels, as compared with 749,000 bushels in 1923, according to the figures of the federal department of agriculture. The provinces of Ontario and British Columbia accounted for almost the entire commercial production. The markets of the British Colombia crop are indicated in the distribution of the 1923 production when of a total of 4,000 tons, 1,200 tons went to cities on the Pacific coast and more than 2,000 tons to the prairie provinces.

To Growers Of Medicinal Plants

Growers Should be Careful to Obtain the Right Species

Some important advice, and advice that should be well observed by those contemplating going into the cultivation of drug or medicinal plants, is given by Mr. John Adams, assistant Dominion botanist. He says the prospective grower of such plants must be very careful to find out whether he has the right species to start with. In the case of seeds or roots obtained from a seedsman or nurseryman the species can generally be depended upon as true to name. But where a grower obtains the first stock of plants by digging up wild species he should compare the plant carefully with the descriptions and illustrations given in Bulletin No. 36 published by the Dominion department of agriculture, and that can be had by addressing the publications branch, Ottawa. If at all uncertain Mr. Adams further councils that specimens—including leaves, flowers and fruits, and in the case of herbs roots also—should be sent to the Dominion botanist for examination and advice.

How Hard a Dog Bites

Dr. W. Treska, Berlin, has invented a machine to determine how hard his dog bites when he whittles down a T-bone. According to the machine the dog must exert a force of 560 pounds to the square inch to bite a bone. Tearing meat of average toughness takes only half as much energy.

Wife: "How do you like my cake? I got the recipe over the radio; it's a western idea."

Husband (trying to bite into the cake): "That recipe must have been broadcast through the Rocky Mountains then."

Every summer we think we will save money in the winter. And every winter we think we will save it in the summer.

Electric Ship Transports Grain

Carries 70,000 Bushels of Barley From Duluth to Montreal

Montreal placed another notch on its history stick when the Twin Cities, the first electrically driven ship to use the port of Montreal, left after unloading 70,000 bushels of barley.

The Twin Cities, owned by the Minnesota-Atlantic Transit Company, came from Duluth. Her gross tonnage is 1,460 tons and she is capable of carrying 2,100 tons on a fourteen-foot draught.

The boat, which gave the appearance of a dismantled ship, is entirely electrically driven. She is controlled from the wheelhouse. Her engines are the Diesel electric type, and one of the features of the ship, that is she is propelled by twin rudders and twin screws, both of which are controlled from the wheelhouse.

When coming through the canal the masts, davits and wheelhouse were brought down to gunwale level to permit the boat to pass under the stationary bridges in the canal.

Capt. Martin Peterson was in charge of the boat and crew of sixteen, and he stated this was the first trip made to Montreal.

Her speed is ten knots an hour and all she requires, he said, on the trip from New York to Wallaceburg, Ont., to Detroit and back to New York is thirty tons of oil fuel.

All of her appurtenances are of the electric type. Her galley, for instance, is electrically operated; and she has accommodation for 600 tons of package freight electrically refrigerated.

She expects to maintain a regular service to this port with the sister ship, the Twin Ports, both of which are the invention of Henry Penton, of Cleveland, Ohio. Both boats cost in the neighborhood of $500,000.

Deposits Of Marl

Valuable Substance is Found in Nearly Every Province of Canada

Deposits of marl, according to Dr. F. T. Shutt, Dominion chemist, who during 1923-24 was called upon to analyse some forty samples received from Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Alberta and British Columbia, are found in nearly all the provinces of Canada and are important and valuable sources of lime for land treatment. They occur in beds from a few inches to several feet thick on cold lake bottoms and are often overlaid by peat or muck. Some marls are almost pure carbonate of lime while, others contain more or less clay, sand, organic matter, etc., which decrease their value for agricultural purposes. Marls, as found, are usually soft and pasty in consistency, frequently showing small shells. On air-drying by simple exposure they are found to be readily friable, breaking down to a coarse powder that easily permits of uniform distribution on the land.

Fish Catch Increased

Quantity and Value of Sea Fish Caught On Both Coasts

An increase of 9,256,400 pounds, or $86,145 in value, is shown for the total quantity of sea fish landed on both coasts of Canada during August, 1925, as compared with the month of August, 1924.

The amount landed on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of Canada last August was 123,885,700 pounds, with a value to the fishermen of $3,171,738, as against 114,459,300 pounds, valued at $3,085,693 during August last year. The increased quantity, states the department of marine and fisheries, is due altogether to larger catches of cod and herring on the Atlantic coast and pilchards on the Pacific coast. On the Atlantic coast there were 45,468,700 pounds of cod, haddock, hake and pollock taken during the month of August. This is an increase of 12,416,300 pounds over August of last year, when 33,152,400 pounds were taken.

Problem For the Apiarist

Will Try to Make Bees Produce Two Honey Crops Annually

Can bees be persuaded to produce two crops of honey annually instead of one? This is the problem which James Ballantyne, apiarist of Nelson, B.C., is attempting to solve by shipping a consignment of bees to New Zealand in the Southern Hemisphere, where summer is just beginning. Ten queens and thirty pounds of workers have sailed for Auckland on the liner Niagara. If the experiment is successful, it is planned to ship colonies of the proverbially busy insects from one end of the Pacific to the other every year.

Clock 700 Years Old

On the Wells Cathedral in London is a clock, constructed by a monk from primitive material and with primitive tools, some 700 years ago, but which still is in faultless condition. Besides giving the hour, the clock records the quarters of the moon and on the stroke of the hour a group of medieval figures break into life and whirl round until the last chimes die away.

The longest railroad in the world, not counting double tracks and branch lines, is in Australia. Its length is 5,433 miles.

A bird, the size of a sparrow, has been found in South Africa which can run faster than a horse.

Average temperature of the Canal Zone is 79 degrees.

Wheat Belt To Move North

Discovery of "Garnet" Wheat Will Extend Crop Area

It is reported that the new wheat called the Garnet may push the wheat belt 100 miles farther north. The new wheat is said to be rust resistant and if the claims advanced for it by L. H. Newman, cereal specialist of the Canadian Government, prove true, it will be a rival of the famous Marquis wheat, now the popular wheat in Canada and among the majority of American wheat growers.

Claims advanced by the Canadian official for this new wheat are that it is a much heavier yielder than the Marquis, under any condition producing almost twice the crop, and that it ripens from a week to ten days earlier than the Marquis, which enables it to escape the possibilities of rust and early frosts.

The wheat has been distributed throughout Canada for further tests. If it continues to justify its early promise the rust problem will be reduced to a minimum. This pest causes losses of millions of dollars and wheat growers are anxiously awaiting the results of the tests with the new grain.—Montreal Witness.

Manitoba Sugar Beets

Plots Grown For Experimental Purpose In Eastern and Southern Part of Province

The analysis of sugar beets grown on experimental plots in Manitoba has commenced and will continue for the next month, according to the secretary of the Manitoba Sugar Company. These beets, grown on a purely experimental basis, have been produced on a total of 260 plots throughout the eastern and southern portions of the province, chiefly in the Red River and Assiniboine valleys. The early wet weather was a handicap to the beet crop as it delayed maturity and the cutworms were bad in places. In spite of these factors 80 per cent. of the crop is quite satisfactory. A few cars will be shipped to Chaska, Minn., for commercial trial at the factory there. Arrangements are already being made to increase the acreage considerably for next year, when it is hoped to ship the crop to the factory now under construction at Grand Forks.

Canada a Beautiful Country

New Resident of Alberta is Pleased With Its Attractiveness

Visitors and new settlers in Canada are impressed, not only with the opportunities which the country offers, but with its beauty and attractiveness. One such new resident now living in Alberta writes a Canadian agent as follows:

"As you are familiar with this season of the year in Western Canada life I do not need to tell you how beautiful it is, but I am sure many do not know this.

"This year is very favorable to farming, and the threshing gives a great pleasure and satisfaction to all. I am greatly enjoying it."

Competition At Regina

Girls and Boys to Show Aberdeen-Angus Calves at Winter Fair

Girls or boys in Saskatchewan who wish to get Aberdeen-Angus calves to show at the Winter Fair in 1926 should apply to the Secretary of the Saskatchewan AberdeenAngus Club.

Breeders of Aberdeen-Angus cattle having calves born in 1925 (pure-bred or grade) suitable for girls and boys to show in the Winter Fairs of 1926, are requested to communicate the fact to James Brown, Secretary, Sask. Aberdeen-Angus Club, Neudorf, Sask.

Ecumencial Council In 1928

In Vatican circles it is now considered certain that the pope will convoke an ecumenial council, or world conference of the Catholic church, during 1928, which is expected to be the largest in histroy. The last ecumenial council was held in 1869, under Pope Pius XII.

Exposing To Wet Does Not Seriously Damage Wheat

Milling and Baking Tests the Only Way to Determine This

Reiterating his advocacy of baking and milling tests in order to ascertain the intrinsic worth of inferior-looking samples of wheat which has been exposed to the wet, Dr. Charles E. Saunders, discoverer of Marquis wheat and former Dominion cerealist, stated that such exposure often does not impair seriously the milling and baking qualities of the grain.

"Wheat may be spoiled on the outside without being spoiled on the inside," he said. "The wheat may retain almost its full milling quality and all of its baking quality, and therefore samples damaged by wet are frequently graded below what they are intrinsically worth. They often appears to be more damaged than they really are. The damage is slight and only on hte surface in many cases. It depends on how often they have been wet, and for how long.

"The only way to prove the value of inferior-looking samples is to have them ground and baked. I advocated that the government should arrange and equip a system whereby milling and baking tests could be made for farmers who had reason to believe that their grain was not seriously injured although lowered in grade through having been wet."

Dr. Saunders said that he was very much touched by the insistence of the farmers of Canada, and particulary the farmers of Western Canada, that the government should give him an honorary pension. He had just been working away quietly in his laboratory and not thinking of such things, he said.

Discussing farming methods as he had observed them in the west, Dr. Saunders said he would very much rather see the farmers farm as if they intended to live permanently on their farms, because in the long run the farmers who were permanent residents would be a much greater asset to the province than those who regarded themselves as temporary. He said that he could not condemn what has been called "wheat mining" altogether because it was only natural for people to want to get all they could as soon as they could.

Increased Gold Production

Ontario Holds First Place By a Wide Margin

Gold production in Canada in the first half year in 1925 reached a new record of 824,043 ounces, worth $17,034,480, as compared with 700,264 ounces worth $14,475,741 in the same period last year. Ontario continued to hold a big lead with 701,714 fine ounces as compared with 571,418 ounces in the first half of 1924.

From the Porcupine field the production amounted to 574,806 ounces, or nearly 82 per cent. of the total for Ontario, while Kirkland Lake produced 126,477 ounces, or 18 per cent., British Columbia gold mines yielded 112,444 ounces, worth $2,324,424. Small amounts were recorded for Yukon, Manitoba, Quebec and Nova Scotia, in the order named.

Canada's copper production in the first half of 1925 amounted to 53,055,349 pounds, valued at $7,354,533, which was an increase of 952,127 in value over the same period in 1924.

Production Of Timothy Seed

Cleaning Plant to be Established in British Columbia by Provincial Government

Plants for cleaning timothy will be established at Burns Lake and Smithers, Central British Columbia, by the agricultural department of the Provincial Government. Quite a number of farmers in that part of the country are now engaged in the production of timothy seed for the market. The seed grown there is of an exceptionally fine quality and there is a big demand for it.

Among some Indian tribes it is considered improper for a mother-in-law to speak to her daughter's husband.

Captain R. G. Latta



Who has been appointed to the command of the Empress of Scotland, flagship of the Canadian Pacific fleet in succession to Captain James Gillies, who was recently appointed manager Canadian Pacific steamships in London. Captain Latta has been with the company since 1905 and for the last two years has been on the bridge of the Montroyal.

Utilization Of Straw For The Manufacture Of Paper May Mean Much To Western Farmer

The future of the paper industry, and indeed, the future of the whole trade of printing, causes periodical anxiety to those closely associated with either owing to the diminishing supply of paper material from wood. The United States has become the greatest consumer of paper in the world, and as its own soft wood supplies have neared exhaustion it has come to depend largely upon Canada and to draw more and more upon Canadian forests.

Not long ago the London Morning Post published an issue on paper made from straw, and the unqualified success seems to have definitely lifted the question from theory to practice. The trouble experienced in the past, as stated, has been with the brittleness of the paper, but ten years' experiments have overcome this difficulty. This De Vaine process, as it is known, has been perfected in French factories, and, according to the same paper, the work is to be continued on a large scale in Canada.

For some considerable time experiments have been in progress in Canada looking to the utilization of western straw piles in the manufacture of paper. Under the sponsorship of the Canadian Pacific Railway a method for the utilization of flax straw in the manufacture of pulp for conversion into high grade papers was perfected. More recently tests have been made with wheat, oat and other straws under the Bacne-Wilg process at Edmonton, Alberta, under government auspices, with such success that efforts are being made by the provincial authorities to interest capitalists in the commercial manufacture of this product in Alberta.

It would seem inevitable that sooner or later straw will become a raw material in the manufacture of paper. This will mean a gigantic industry for Canada and the definite removal of any danger of a loss of supremacy in the newsprint industry through dwindling forest supplies. Such an industry will, in addition, mean the utilization of an enormous by-product of farming which is now wasted, for it is estimated that 7,000,000 tons of straw are burned annually in the Dominion, and this is increasing yearly. In Eastern Canada there is a use for straw in connection with the livestock industry, but in the west the burning of straw piles after threshing is a sad feature of an unbalanced industry. The advent of straw paper making will bring additional revenue, more employment, preserve a great industry [illegible] trade for Canada of prime importance.

Fitting Unemployed For Overseas Work

Fuller Outline of Scheme Promoted by British Government

Further particulars are now available of the scheme promoted by the British Government for providing training for young unemployed men which will be calculated to fit them for farm work. One of the four residential training centres will be at Claydon, near Ipswich, and those accepted will be trained either for farm work in England or overseas. A start will be made with about 1,200 men, of whom 200 will be slated for overseas.

Applicants for training with a view to employment overseas must be: (a) Provisionally approved by a representative of the Dominion authority, and must, before entering training, sign an undertaking to remain throughout the course, and, as soon as possible thereafter, to proceed to the Dominion concerned, if finally approved for employment there. (b) Single men between the ages of 19 and 25. In the case of men who served with the forces during the Great War the upper age limit may be raised to the extent of such service, up to the age of 29. (c) Unskilled—i.e., men who have had no opportunity of learning a skilled trade. (d) Must not have received a course of training at public expense or financial assistance from the civil liabilities or King's funds.

The precise nature of the course of training for overseas employment may be varied from time to time, but it is intended, generally, to give training in: (a) The handling of horses, including ploughing and care of livestock, elementary repairs to harness. (b) Milking. (c) Simple agricultural operations. (d) Elementary woodwork, the use of simple wood-working tools such as plane, chisel, saw, crosscut, mauls, wedges, axe and bill-hook. (e) The erection and repair of wire fencing and wooden abutments, and, where necessary, (f) Timber felling and (g) Simple repairs to farm implements.

No Crop Failures

Stated That There Was Not One Crop Failure In Manitoba

Not one crop failure in the province of Manitoba is the report of the provincial department of agriculture recently released. Out-turns from threshing machines are satisfactory and a generally optimistic tone prevails. Ninety per cent. of the crop is threshed in the Red River Valley and as far west as Portage la Prairie, and other farm work well in hand. Averages per acre from 61 reports received show wheat yielding 19¼ bushels; oats, 44 bushels; barley, 22 bushels; flax, 12 bushels; rye, 19¾ bushels. These are higher in every case than final averages for the 10 past years.

Potatoes promise a good crop. Pumpkins are better than in years. Ploughing is nicely started. Stock is in good condition. The dairy industry is showing increase of butter output over last year.

An Opportunity For Canada

Farmers Could Work Up Big Chilled Meat Export Trade

More and more it is becoming apparent that Canadian farmers should look forward to the formation of a big chilled meat export trade and this in spite of no special assistance from the Dominion Government. The latest expert to speak on the subject is Secretary-Treasurer McLean, of the Harris Abattoir Company. He maintains that Canada has the natural endowment necessary to become the chief external source of beef to Great Britain in that her cattle can be finished on grain, an advantage which her competitors, Australia and Argentine, do not possess. Further than this the chilled meat could be delivered in Great Britain in two weeks and thus practically be the same as the British grown beef, more particularly as everyone knows the meat is improved by "hanging."—Kingston Standard.

Record Grain Loadings

All Records Are Broken at Lake Ports In October

The record for the unloading of grain cars at the port of Fort William-Port Arthur, was twice broken in the week ended October 3, first on the 29th September, when the highest record hitherto made, which on November 6, 1923, was eclipsed by 61 cars, and on October 2nd was beaten by 63 cars. The number of cars unloaded on the latter day was 2,484—3,492,247 bushels being unloaded.

Establishing what is easily a world record for movement of wheat, grain poured into Fort William and Port Arthur elevators at the rate of nearly thirty bushels a second for the whole of the twenty-four hours of October 5th from Canadian Pacific Railway cars. In all 1,704 cars were unloaded during the day and each car carries an average load of 1,500 bushels, representing a total of 2,556,000 bushels.

Most of our common sayings are very old, and doubtless "You can't keep a good man down" was coined by the whale.

Big Improvement In Canadian Butter

Makers Eliminate Factors Hurting Reputation of Exports

Warnings issued at last year's dairy conventions, that one of the big dangers to Canada's butter trade with Great Britain was from mould, have evidently been acted upon by Canadian butter makers.

Mr. James Gillanders, one of the biggest butter importers of England, has recently made the statement that butter from the Dominion has given him excellent satisfaction. This is further borne out by the marked increase in export shipments and the advance in prices recorded in recent weeks.

During his visit to Canada last winter, W. A. Wilson, dairy products representative in London, told of various factors which were hurting the reputation of Canadian butter. Among these was mould, and Mr. Gillanders was among those who suffered losses from this cause. In a letter received by L. A. Gibson, Manitoba dairy commissioner, recently, Mr. Gillanders praises Canadian butter in particular. He has no mould this year and the only criticism was that some shipments had a slightly stale flavor.

Shipping More Butter

British Importers Taking Large Quantities of Canadian Product

Butter exports via Montreal are more than twice as heavy so far this year as they were in 1924, and the movement of cheese is also larger, although not in the same proportion. During the period, May 1st to the middle of September, exports through the port of Montreal amounted to 255,157 packages of butter and 757,038 of cheese during the same months of 1924. During one week in September, 11,222 packages of butter and 69,455 boxes of cheese were shipped, Manchester, Liverpool and London, taking large quantities of both, and Bristol a heavy consignment of cheese.

Aeroplane For Women

A dainty little aeroplane designed especially to appeal to feminine tastes has appeared in the London market. It is being sold for £300 (about $1,500). It is a one-seater and is built, the manufacturers say, "for the women only."

The Royal Aero Club of Great Britain has granted flying certificates to seven women.

Ruhr Region Completely Evacuated

The last French detachment which had remained at Ruhrort for the protection of the Interallied Rhine shipping commission has left. The Ruhr region now is completely evacuated.

Canada's Natural Resources Harvest

Canada a Good Country to Live in All the Year Around

The natural resources intelligence service of the department of the interior at Ottawa, says:

It is interesting to examine the literature that is being circulated by southern countries, and noting what they have to offer to prospective visitors to their districts, and then to give thought to what Canada has in reserve for her people. From the south we are told that there is sea bathing, golf, tennis and other summer sports—just what Canada has been indulging in for the past six months. They have no change to offer to the active and energetic red-blooded Canadian. The south may appeal to the invalid, or to the person who has passed the prime of life and requires a warmer climate, but Canada has her own appeal. Who would compare the pleasures of skiing, of hockey, of skating, tobogganing, snowshoeing, or of the long tramp on a keen frosty day with the snow sparkling in the sunlight, with the languor or lassitude induced by the warm climate of the south? Even in her selection of immigrants Canada favo s those of the more northerly countries of Europe owing to their greater energy and activity.

Canada's winters are one of her assets, and this is becoming more generally recognized. Her people are enabled to rebuild their bodily vigor depleted by the heat of summer, they are able to indulge in an entirely different range of outside sports, thus broadening their exercises, and, with the passing of winter they can look forward to their summer again. There are many countries, but there is only one Canada, and Canada is a good country to live in all the year round.

A Storehouse Of Oxygen

Why Fish Can Remain Motionless in Water Without Sinking

A fish is much heavier than the water and yet it can remain quiet in the water for a long time without sinking, and can raise or lower itself rapidly. Why is this? Because inside its body is a sac filled with air. It is a storehouse of oxygen. The air is lighter than the water, so that air-filled bag helps to keep the fish afloat. Not all fishes have air-sacs, because all do not need them. Fishes that spend much time in the mud or on the sands at the bottom of the sea, like flatfishes and some eels, do not have air-bladders. But the catfish, sturgeon and codfish have an air-bladder. In some fishes the air-bladder opens into the food-tube; in others it does not do this, but gets its oxygen from the blood vessels which pass into its walls. The fish takes its oxygen [illegible] its gills. Water is taken in through the mouth and forced out over the gills, which you can see are very red because they are filled with blood. The blood takes up the oxygen from the water and carries it to all parts of the body. The blood also carries waste matter from the body to the gills and there forces it out into the water.

Gas Masks For Army Animals

Protector Against This Means of Warfare Has Been Devised

Although the use of poison gas in warfare may be outlawed, the United States army will be prepared to protect its carrier pigeons, horses, mules, dogs and other animals from the fumes should occasion arise, for special masks have been devised to shield beasts and birds in the service. The protector for horses and mules consists of a cheese-cloth bag which covers the nostrils and upper jaw only, for they breathe only through the nose so that it is not necessary to cover the mouth. Their eyes need no protection against tear gas for they have no tear ducts. The dog mask is similar, but covers both upper and lower jaws. The pigeons will wear no protectors while in flight, but will be guarded from gas by a special shield entirely covering their transport cages.—Popular Mechanics.

King George Reads Bible Daily

"King George has let it be known that he reads a chapter of the Bible every day of his life," Rear-Admiral A. R. Emdin said in a speech at a "Bible and Empire" demonstration held at Wembley under the auspices of the World Evangelical Alliance.

Admiral Emdin's speech was a condemnation of Bolshevism on account of its rejection of the Bible.

Weapons Criminals Use

Criminals of different nationalities use different weapons for their work. The English seem to prefer metal knuckle-dusters. In Paris the Apache uses a knife or revolver. Desperadoes of Italy prefer the stiletto, Spaniards the stiletto and knife, and Americans the revolver.

Sugar For Brains

One of the scientists says there is brain food enough in a lump of sugar to produce the plays of Shakespeare, but aspiring playwrights, before buying sugar, should note that he adds it must feed a brain like Shakespeare's.—Boston Transcript.

Fur Farming In B. C.

In the new companies incorporated in British Columbia recently were no less than three fur farms. There are several fox and muskrat farms now operating and several under process of organization.

Supplement Of English Language

Idea of English Inventor Is Ingenious But Simple

An English inventor has come forward with a project for supplementing the English language in an interesting way. It is an undeniable fact that modern society has outgrown its equipment in language. In this there is nothing surprising. Speech is a slow development of ages. It grows in the hidden, sub-conscious regions of man's psychological nature.

Conditions have come about which the primitive founders of English speech could not possibly have foreseen. In the matter of proper names, for example, it mattered little how many Smiths or Thompsons or Johnsons there were in the world, so long as each Smith, Thompson or Johnson moved along in the orbit of his restricted village life. Few persons live that way nowadays, however, and loss of time, property and comfort is continually being occasioned by the repetition of the same personal names. There are in England alone 530,000 people whose name is Smith, and of these 204,000 are J. Smith, 41,000 John Smith, 30,000 J. W. Smith, and 5,000 John William Smith.

The proposal of this inventor is to supplement personal names by a code designation which he calls a monomark. These monomarks are made up of groups of from one to six symbols consisting either of alphabetical characters, numerals, or a combination of both. No monomark would ever be duplicated, and therefore every one of the 530,000 Smiths in England could have a monomark which belonged exclusively and distinctively to himself. These monomarks are all to be registered at Monomark House in London, on payment of a service fee, and if your monomark happens to be, for example, B M—K N 4 S, any parcel, letter or other article with this mark on it could infallibly be traced to its owner.

One's monomark could be engraved upon a watch or ring or other valuable piece of jewelry. It could be attached by a tag to trunks and traveling bags, stamped on pocketbooks, brief cases, and the hundred and one things that people are continually losing. Finders of lost articles would then have no excuse for keeping them on the plea that the owners could not be discovered, for an appeal to Monomark House would immediately furnish the necessary information.

The system is ingenious, yet simple. And it seems, moreover, that the deficiencies of our modern natural language can be remedied only by calling in the aid of just such mechanical devices as the proposed monomarks.—New York Herald Tribune.

How Has Man Changed

The Mysterious Processes of Evolution and Its Effect

It is known that the antiquity of man, as man, is immense. It is also known that pre-historic man both resembled modern man and differed from him profoundly. The really interesting question inherent in anthropological researches is by what means were made the changes from primeval man to the various races of mankind today. Or, to go further back, what caused the alterations and modifications, extending many thousands of years, in "man's common ancestor," which developed him into primeval man? Nor is it only man that has changed; for the whole surface of the earth and its climate have also been subject to the mysterious processes of evolution. In the wonderful caves of the Dordogne region in France there remain the finely wrought flint instruments of prehistoric man, of a race which completely disappeared. There is a legend in the Dordogne that the Creator, dissatisfied with the first race of man, obliterated it and began again: a variant of the story of the flood. But that is not what is called a scientific explanation; which, if the present race of men endures long enough, will doubtless arrive.—London Morning Post.

Greenland Eskimos Far Ahead Of Canadian

Five Hundred Years Advanced in Civilization Says Captain Bernier

Captain J. E. Bernier, commander of the Canadian Government steamer Arctic, and one of the oldest sea captains in the world still on duty, being nearly 74, told a gathering of radio men that the Eskimos of Greenland are 500 years ahead of other Eskimos, having their own parliament and newspapers. It will be a very long time, he said, before Canadian Eskimos reach this advanced stage.

The addition of radio to the Arctic's equipment, he said, was an inestimable boon to everybody, enabling them to hear concerts and so forth while hundreds of miles north of the Arctic circle, "shut away from the world by leagues and leagues of snow and ice."

Captain Bernier said he believes the magnetic pole is "wobbling," owing to the changing of the earth's centre. He explained that millions and millions of tons of ice were constantly changing position and the world being a ball, he did not see how it could fail to affect the poles.

Distance Lends Enchantment

"Father, are generals brave men?" asked Johnny of his father.

"Yes, my son, as a rule," was the answer.

"Then why do artists always do pictures of them standing on a hill three miles away, looking at the battle through a telescope?"

Curious Building To Be Demolished

Walls of House in England Decorated With Human Bones

The postmaster-general, having sanctioned the erection of a new post office at Shepperton-on-Thames, Middlesex, one of the most curious, if not the most curious, of buildings in the country, will pass away by the demolition of the existing premises. The post office is kept by C. C. Newman, who also keeps a general shop and lives there. The house part is very old, and internally has a very quaint appearance, with its low-pitched ceilings supported by the old oak beams, and almost every room having a different floor level.

But the exterior of the house is the strangest part of it, for the wall facing the street, immediately below the roof, is decorated with scores of human bones. The house is probably 400 years old, and tradition has it that the bones, which are still firmly set in the wall, were placed there when it was built. Whence the bones came is a mystery, but legend has it that they were dug up near the River Thames, close by at the spot where it is supposed Julius Caesar crossed with his hosts. Some 60 years ago, when Mr. Newman's father took over the premises, the lower part of the house was similarly decorated with knuckle bones, and a window was framed with them. These, however, were destroyed during alterations.

Calls Yukon Territory Garden of the World

Colonel Williams Has Returned From First Gold Prospecting Expedition

"That country is the garden of the world and gives promise of an amazing future, declared Col. J. Scott Williams, who returned to Montreal from a six months' aeroplane prospecting expedition—the first of its kind—for gold, in Northern British Columbia and the Yukon.

Col. Williams spoke in glowing terms of the discoveries made, describing "mountains of gold, silver and coal."

Piloting a 450 horsepower flying boat, Col. Williams said more territory had been covered in six months than could have been explored in a lifetime by any other means. He expressed much regret that it had been United States capital that had financed the expedition, declaring:

"Canadian pilots soon will be following the machinists and mechanics across the border."

Can Never Pay Fine

Would Take English Captain Over Two Thousand Years

It is understood that Captain Cecil Herbert Altfield, who has been in Brixton Prison, England, 15 months in connection with the gun-running sensation of last year, will be released on or about October 13.

He was fined $130,000 for exporting guns without a license—treble the value of the smuggled goods—and not having the means to pay he was sent to prison.

(It was stated that the guns, which were transhipped in midocean, were for Russia or a state on the Russian frontier.)

To pay the fine by devoting his prison earnings of $1.25 a week to that end he would need to live to more than double the age of Methuselah—to be exact, 2,005 years.

Filling Orders For Tree Seeds

Dominion Forestry Branch Supplying Britain, Europe and New Zealand

A large order was received lately by the Dominion forestry branch for tree seeds to be used by the British forestry service.

In addition orders from New Zealand and many parts of Europe are being filled. The seeds will be gathered from localities where conditions are suitable to meet the requirements of the orders and they will be cleaned and prepared at the plants of the forestry branch at New Westminster and Rocky Mountain House. The forestry branch office in Calgary is now making arrangements to gather the seed, but it is not expected that all the orders will be filled this year, owing to the scarcity of seed. The last three years have been marked with poor seed crops.

Britain wants 7,000 pounds of Douglas fir seed, (coast variety); 2,000 pounds of Sitka spruce (Queen Charlotte Island); 500 pounds of Douglas fir (inland variety); 200 pounds Lodgepole pine (Alberta).

Britain made its first order for tree seed in Canada in 1921 and the order now on hand is practically a duplicate, which speaks for the success of the Canadian tree seed in British reafforestation work.

There are small orders from a number of European countries, particularly Finland.

Spending Money On Beads

Ten Million Dollars a Year Invested in Beads in the U. S.

The original inhabitants of this land were passionately fond of beads, as all savages are. But they were not the only ones. The liking still persists, and it is by no means confined to the Indians. The National City bank of New York, which studies trade tendencies and makes interesting reports on them, shows that in the last five years this country has imported fifty million dollars' worth of beads—has spent fifty million just for beads. And that, of course, is the price paid abroad. By the time these beads reached the ultimate consumers no doubt they cost two or three times that much. This vast trade in beads is relatively new. In 1910, for the first time, imports of beads crossed the million mark. It was two millions in 1912, six millions in 1919, and eleven millions in 1924. The average for the past five years has been ten millions a year.—Duluth Herald.

Canadians Coming Back

Statistics Show Hundreds Are Returning From United States

The following statement in regard to the return of Canadians from the United States has been issued by the department of immigration.

"Seven hundred and thirty-three former Canadians who have lived in the United States more than six months returned to Canada in the first nine days of October to make their permanent home here, according to statistics compiled by the department of immigration and colonization. In the same period, 479 immigrants entered Canada from the United States and the entry of tourists and other non-immigrants reached a total of 376,255."

Saving Requires Will Power

People With Small Income Can Always Save Something

One frequently hears the statement made, "I cannot save money because my income is too limited."

This is one of the most common excuses offered by persons who are not thrifty.

A man earning $10,000 a year may say this with apparently honest convictions.

Another man earning $1,000 a year may say the same thing with the same honesty of feeling. Ask the $1,000 a year man if he could save any money on $10,000 a year and he undoubtedly would say, "Yes."

But the chances are he would not. It has been proved many times that those who are unwilling to make the sacrifices necessary to save on limited incomes are just as unwilling to make sacrifices when their incomes are increased.

Saving money is not a matter of income. It is a matter of will power.

Most men who have succeeded have had to do so at great odds.

Saving money on a limited income does require pluck. But because of this the savings take on additional value. It is not the amount of money that counts in the long run; it is the amount of character necessary to produce the savings.

Do not be misled by the excuse that you cannot save money because you do not earn enough. If your income is limited, your savings will necessarily be meager, but they will grow in time and will bring all the greater rewards because of the added sacrifices they have cost.—By S. W. Straus, President American Society for Thrift.

New Citizens For Canada

More Settlers Have Arrived For Ontario and Alberta

Canada is still the land of opportunity and a country where industrious men may make good, as evidenced by the arrival on the White Star-Dominion liner Regina of a family of 13 persons coming to this country to join three other members of the same family residing in Toronto.

The new citizens are the family of Hector Alexander, of Belfast, Ireland. They will settle at Kingsville, Ont.

Arriving by the same boat was a company of 20 youths from England, who are travelling to Alberta to take up farming, following an initial course of instructions in Canadian methods.

Care Of Infants

Says Women Do Not Know How to Feed Babies

"To my mind, one of Canada's menaces today is the fact that her women do not know how to feed babies, and it is to show the absolute importance of bringing up the babies of the country under the most hygienic methods, so as to ensure an efficient physical development, that the Red Cross is concentrating largely on the problem in its peace time programme," announced Dr. James Wilson Robertson, C.M.G., Ottawa, chairman of the Dominion executive of the Canadian Red Cross organization, who was the guest of honor at a dinner given by the Winnipeg branch of the society.

Flying about sixty miles in forty-nine minutes, two carrier pigeons released at Norwalk reached their home loft in Cleveland, Ohio.

No Fear Of Brain Fag

Continuous Mental Activity Over Long Periods Is Not Harmful

As a fillip to mental effort, Sir Arthur Keith, eminent surgeon, speaking on student habits, maintains that the human brain is very tough, that study to the utmost limit of endurance can never injure it. This observation seems part and parcel of the familiar assurance, to shame sluggards, that "hard work never killed anybody." But the hardest physical work, it is fairly well established, does kill. Dr. Raymond Pearl has statistics to prove that coal heavers and longshoremen die young. Indoor workers last longer, escaping extreme physical wear and tear. The point the British surgeon makes is that you may overtax physical endurance, or damage the body by neglecting exercise, but cannot use your brain enough to damage it.

The brain is a sparsely used implement, it seems. William James was certain that the average person barely tapped his store of mental energy. That continuous mental activity over long stretches is not harmful the sleepless tests have indicated. The mind is a wonderful long-distance runner. Granted, however, that no student need have the slightest fear of excessive cerebration, he is still at a loss to cure mental parsimony, if it afflicts him. He would be glad to be an intellectual spendthrift if he could. Sir Arthur Keith's remark, "You will never succeed in using the brain up to its full capacity," is not encouraging. Why is that a hopeless aspiration any more than using a muscle for all it is worth?

Some men, obviously, have done so. Dr. Steinmetz, for example, seemed almost a mind disembodied; his brain was a marvelous tool. The psychologists know well enough, or believe they do, that brain cells have a vast store of unlocked energy, but they cannot direct us to any locksmith who can supply the key.—New York Herald-Tribune.

Relics Of Mound Builders

Eight Skeletons of Men of Ancient Race Found Buried on Indiana Farm

Eight skeletons, one of them clad in copper armor, and a hoard of rare war weapons and bits of personal adornment have been fund in a mysterious mound on the farm of Grove Vosburg, near Walkerton, Indiana.

Vosburg, 70-year-old farmer, had long desired to know the secret of the mound, which, according to local tradition, dates back hundreds of years. Secretly excavating the pile of earth, he came upon a strange burial place.

The eight skeletons lay in circular formation arranged like the spokes of a wheel, with skulls together. Copper breastplates, bands and other bits of armor adorned the skeleton of one man, who apparently had been of giant stature. Imbedded in this skull was a beautifully chipped flint arrowhead.

The soft earth of the mound revealed other treasures. Three pounds of ore, believed to be either silver or white gold, lie with the bones. There were corroded copper bands, which antiquarians here believe were used to bind war clubs. Two pipe bowls, one of smooth black stone and the other carved with the replica of a fantastic monster, were found.

The belief that the bones are not those of Indians, but belong to the ancient and little known race of mound builders, has arisen, due to the great size of the bones, and the fact that skull formations are not those of Indian types. The skulls seem to have little forehead, and the eye cavities are high in the head.

British Building Good Roads

Construction More Solid Than Anything Attempted In America

Word comes from London that the British are spending $400,000,000 on good roads this year. The motor tax yields nearly $100,000,000, and this sum is devoted entirely to improving the roads.

Road builders on this side of the ocean will be interested in the specifications for two highways leading out of London. A base of broken stone twelve inches thick is laid. On top of this there is a layer of nine inches of reinforced concrete, and the concrete is surfaced with two inches of asphalt, making a road nearly twenty-four inches thick. No construction as solid as this has been attempted in America. It ought to stand up under the heaviest possible motor traffic. With wages what they are here, the cost of such roads would be prohibitive.

Getting Away From Noise

The noise of motor traffic in Leicester, England, has got on the nerves of Sir Arthur Wheeler, a millionaire stockbroker of that city. He has therefore bought Brownsiee Island for $750,000, where he will live in a castle to get away from the honking of the horns and the staccato barkings of the cut-outs.

Lethbridge Irrigation District

About one hundred farmers have taken land in the Lethbridge northern irrigation district this year. Approximately 60,000 acres in this scheme are now under crop, an increase of 20,000 acres over the estimate for 1925.

There are more than 100 languages spoken in New York. On one corner on the East Side a news dealer handles 28 newspapers, each printed in a different language.

Ties That Bind British Empire

Unity Should Be the Creed of British People Everywhere

The possibilities, the greatness and the ties that bind the British empire were dealt with by Sir Frederick Dutton, of London, Eng., vice-president of the Royal Colonial Institute, before a joint meeting of the Canadian Club and the Women's Canadian Club at Ottawa. The empire was such a one as the world never before had witnessed and never would again, should it be disrupted, he said.

The empire today and since the days of the Great War had been a puzzle to all foreign nations. Germany had puzzled over it and had arrived at an estimate which events had proven decidedly wrong. Germany's rulers and people had looked over events within the empire and had decided their time was ripe, that the British empire was ready, and in many quarters willing, to fall apart. Germany had decided war would bring about the disintegration of the empire.

The main reason for the formation of the Royal Colonial Institute had been to bring together component parts of the far-flung empire, and to maintain unity.

"The welfare of the crown and the unity of the empire should be the creed of British people everywhere," said the speaker. On that, prosperity of every part of the empire depended. That was his main message to the people of the British empire, no matter where they lived.

There was the possibility of danger in the belief that all sections of the empire should have equal voice in empire destinies, that all parts were equal. There was the question of population. New Zealand, with its million and a quarter people could not expect an equal voice with the Mother Country's forty-five million. The protection of the trade routes had been borne until recent years almost exclusively by England, and the heavy taxation there was causing trouble on this account at present.

Was Hardly Qualified

One U. S. Ambassador to Turkey Knew Nothing About Country

Secretary Kellogg, congratulated on a diplomatic success, said recently to a correspondent:

"Our ambassadors deserve most of the credit of our diplomatic successes. We choose our ambassadors with care. They know down to the ground the people they serve among. But it wasn't always so.

"There's a story about a millionaire who, having contributed $65,000 to the campaign fund of his party, was rewarded with the appointment of ambassador to Turkey.

"'What are your qualifications for this post?' a reporter asked the man rather sternly one day. 'Do you know the Turks?'

"'Do I know them?' said the new ambassador. 'Sure! Why, once I passed through Constantinople on a Cook's tour and lunched with the famous Turkish banker, Tewfik Pasha, by gosh!'

"The reporter was impressed and said:

"'I think I've met Tewfik. He wears a fez, doesn't he?'

"'No,' said the new ambassador, 'he's clean shaved.'"—Chicago Daily News.

Modern Machinery Is Speedy

Makers of Shot Turn Out Half Million a Minute

Many men have made fortunes because of their close observation of natural laws.

For instance, a Britisher in the eighteenth century, after noticing that rain drops and hail stones were round, conceived the idea that if he could drop molten lead from a distance it would form round beads of lead.

The experiment was tried out and Watts is said to have made a fortune in the manufacture of shot.

Modern machinery now enables makers to turn out a half million shot a minute.

The molten lead is sifted through a screen with meshes of the size desired, and permitted to fall 200 feet.

A vat of water at the foot of the tower catches the pellets, cooling them. The pellets are dried and passed through a sorter. Finally they are put into a revolving box of black lead, which gives them the finished rounding touch and polish.

Sees Great Future For West

General Sir Arthur Currie, president of McGill University, passed through Winnipeg recently enroute to Vancouver, when he opened the new buildings of the University of British Columbia. Commenting on conditions in Western Canada, General Currie predicted a great future for the west, declaring the agriculturists now were carrying on operations under the most up-to-date and scientific methods.

New High Yielding Oat

The department of agriculture's experimental station in New York state has developed several new high yielding oat varieties for cultivation in New York, it was announced. Six varieties have been tested on New York farms for four years, showing an average yield of 50 bushels to the acre, against an average yield of present used varieties of 31.9 bushels to the acre.

Children in the Irish primary schools are required to study the Irish language.

Big Game Prospects Look Good This Season



Ozark Ripley, well-known international hunter and fisherman, has some good news for hunters as to the outlook for the coming big game season. He has made a careful survey of Northwestern Ontario and has found an unusual increase in big game in the Nipigon district. Deer, moose and caribou are plentiful, he says, with moose mostly in evidence between Nipigon and Jack Fish River. In early fall their favorite place is a bay on the east where Lake Polly enters Helen Lake.

Moose are also in numbers three miles west of Bass Creek where it has its origin at the spill of Bass Lake. During a trip in August he often saw from ten to twenty-five in the water. Black bear are in evidence at the southwest end of Bass Lake and were seen every day during the fishing season. Cover is excellent for them in this region.

Country adjoining Jack Fish River on the east has, according to Mr. Ripley, the largest supply of moose, deer and black bear in Ontario. Bear Paw Lake and Lake of the Reeds, slightly northeast of Nipigon, both unmapped, are the habitat of moose in plenty. The same territory shows many signs of caribou, and black bears have increased largely there in the past two seasons.

The supply of deer and moose near Ignace is very large. Most reports indicate an increase on account of the passing of the timber activities in the regions of Camp Lake, Indian Lake and Orang-Outang Lakes.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Glasgow city council, by a vote of 40 to 36, resolved to ban all alcoholic liquors at civic banquets.

New York University has inaugurated its fourth year of air college. More than a million students tuned in on the radio broadcast lectures last year.

Finding of a necklace made of dentalium shells and cave bear teeth, and estimated to be 25,000 years old, at Les Eyzies, France, is announced by the museum of Beloit College, Chicago.

Christian Krogh, noted Norwegian painter, is dead at the age of 73. He devoted himself largely to portraying sailors and fishermen and landscapes of a simple type.

An amateur at Perth, West Australia, has received a radio message from Sweden, transmitted with a power of only 18 watts. It is claimed this is a world's record.

William Dineen, a pioneer of the business life of Toronto, and one of its best known citizens, is dead, aged 87. Mr. Dineen for many years represented Roman Catholic citizens on the board of education.

A foolproof monoplane which can be held in the air with any one of its three motors and will travel at a 115-mile an hour clip, without control by human hands has been successfully demonstrated by Anthony H. G. Fokker, noted Dutch designer.

The United Kingdom Alliance the largest temperance organization in Great Britain, is organizing a big campaign for the coming winter. The alliance states its object is fight for local option rather than for out and out prohibition.

A string of 302 pearls, valued at $30,000, lost more than a year, has been turned over to Paris officials. The finder of the pearls neglected to return them for a long period of time and then feared to make a report because of official questioning.

Active preparations have begun for the Amundsen-Ellsworth airship expedition to the North Pole in 1926. Twenty-five skilled mechanics left Spitzbergen to build an airship hangar at King's Bay. The expedition will cost $300,000 and Lincoln Ellsworth has subscribed $100,000.

Needs No Piloting Skill

Latest Type Helicopter Has Been Successfully Demonstrated

The helicopter or autogyro invented by Don Juan de la Cierva, made a third successful flight at Farnboro, Eng., achieving a speed of 70 miles an hour, then hovering in the air and landing gently after an almost vertical descent.

"It needs no piloting skill whatever," said Capt. Courtenay, who flew the machine

The inventor, de la Cierva, tried about 30 designs before evolving the present type. He said that the autogyro needs a take-off space of only 20 yards and will be able to land on a ship's deck or carry mails to the centre of a city and alight with them on a platform erected above the buildings.

Winnipeg Mecca For Tourists

Estimated That Motor Tourists Alone Spend Two Million Dollars In the City

It is conservatively estimated that at least $3,000,000, was left in Winnipeg by American tourists during the past season. One well-informed business man places the amount spent by motor tourists alone at $2,000,000. Contributions by tourists coming by train amounted to at least another $1,000,000. The visit of the American Legionaries alone brought 7,000 people to the city.

Rats Cause Much Damage

Britain's Annual Loss Through Rodents is Said to be Enormous

Owing to the recent invasion of Buckingham Palace by rats and their increase throughout the country, the Anti-Rodent Society has started its fall campaign, urging housewives, storekeepers and all other patriotic citizens to "do your rat-killing early," says a dispatch from London. The country has been aroused to action by a recent statement estimating the annual loss to England through rats at approximately £70,000,000 sterling.

Importance Of Nickel Industry

The growing importance of the nickel industry to Canada is emphasized by an analysis of recent export figures. During the fiscal year, ending March, 1925, the total nickel and its products exported from Canada amounted to more than $10,000,000 as against $9,000,000 for 1924, and $3,800,000 for 1923.

Building Boom In Rome

Building is progressing so rapidly, particularly in suburban sections of Rome, that the municipal authorities are unable to keep pace in furnishing names for the streets, and numbers for the houses.

Char Plant At Drumheller

Lignite Products Corporation, of Buffalo, will establish a char plant at the Midland mine in Drumheller within sixty days. It produced a highly efficient fuel.

Every man has a right to be an agnostic; but no man has a right to be proud of his lack of understanding.

W. N. U. 1600

Prefers Orient to United States

Wealthy Bombay Merchant Says Western Civilization Lacks Spirituality

After a visit of eight weeks in the United States, Byram Chicejee, a Parsee and a wealthy Bombay merchant, who sailed with his three daughters on the White Star liner Majestic on the last stretch of a trip around the world, found so little to his liking in our western civilization that he could not resist saying so. Clad in the conventional dress of the high caste in India, he issued a statement to this effect. He said that our boasted western civilization was in fact not a civilization. It lacked spirituality, which is the basis of all civilization, he said, adding that we needed to be re-civilized by the east.

"In the first place, there is no respect for parents here," he said. "In India, I bow to my parents every morning, just as my own children bow to me. It is on respect and love within the family on which civilization rests, and this respect is sadly lacking in the western world.

"You Americans pride yourself upon your progress," he went on. "It is an amazing thing, but if you eliminate the spirit, what is there to it but so much machinery and so much construction? You cannot build up a fine, high civilization in the way that you are progressing here."

Astronomical Unions

Canada Is Represented At Meeting Recently Held In England

Canada's position in the realms of astronomical research is indicated by the leading part taken by the Canadian delegates at the second triennial meeting of the International Astronomical Union held at Cambridge, England, from the 14th to the 22nd of July, 1925. The union, which was formed in 1919, is now composed of twentytwo countries; Canada has been a member since 1920. General meetings of delegates are held every third year for consultation and the arrangement of international co-operation in astronomy. In the intervals between meetings international co-operation is looked after by twenty-eight standing committees covering the various fields of astronomical research. Canada is represented at present on nine of these committees and, considering the Dominion's population, this is perhaps the largest representation enjoyed by any country.

Canada's membership in the union is on behalf of the government, through the department of the interior. The department has also caused to be organized a Canadian national committee of fifteen members to carry on the business of the union as it affects Canada.

A British Monte Carlo

Premier of Malta Says Government Will Give Hotel Site Rent Free

The British empire, already sufficiently varied and representative, is shortly to have added the only thing it now lacks—a British Monte Carlo. It is to be created in Malta Island, which has sent many thousands of immigrants to Canada.

Dr. Hon. Ugo Mifsud, prime minister of Malta, who arrived in London on an official visit, states that his government has decided to give the site of a great new hotel rent free.

"We shall build a casino near the hotel which will face the sea," he said. Tennis courts will be constructed, boathouses erected, and a polo club and race course will be easily accessible. The government realizes that Valetta, the capital of Malta, is neither modern nor gay enough to compete with Monte Carlo. A wide area around it, therefore, which has hitherto been kept by the military authorities, is now to be built on. It will make the city nearly twice its present size. Modern shops, theatres and beautiful buildings will spring up."

Father Of Bolshevism

Lenin to Have One of Most Elaborate Tombs In World

Nikolai Lenin, father of Bolshevism, is to be given one of the most elaborate tombs in the world, plans for the erection of a marble mausoleum to replace the temporary wooden structure in which his body now rests having been announced by the Soviet Government.

The plans provide for a great central hall, where the casket will be placed, with a number of auxiliary halls of museum character. The top of the tomb will take the form of a tribune from which revolutionary speakers will address the crowds in Red Square on Bolshevik fete days.

Tax On Silk Stockings

Britain's tax on silk stockings may have a tendency to bring about a lengthening of skirts. The Yorkshire manufacturers have been deliberating on proposals to make longer lisle thread tops of silk stockings and so reduce the quantity of silk per pair. Glimpses of the cotton top would be most unsightly, it is believed among members of the trade, and so on that account skirts would have to be longer.

High Wheat Yields

The Kingman district, in Central Alberta, is providing the province's wheat yield records this year. Several farmers have threshed out more than 42 bushels to the acre. All the wheat being threshed there is grading No. 1 Northern.

Aesop's name first appears in literature of about 570 B.C.

Estimates Big Crop

1925 Crop Placed at Over Four Hundred Million Bushels

The 1925 wheat crop of Western Canada is placed at 400,385,000 bushels in an estimate released here recently by the Northwest Grain Dealers' Association. This figure is based on an estimate average of 20.1 bushels to the acre on 19,865,500 acres. By provinces the production is, estimated as follows:

Manitoba, 38,634,000 bushels; Saskatchewan, 226,513,000 bushels; Alberta, 135,238,000 bushels.

The aggregate estimate for oats is 392,653,000 bushels; barley, 65,355,000 bushels; rye, 9,220,000 bushels; and flax, 6,395,000 bushels.

In the last preliminary crop estimate issued by the Dominion bureau of statistics of the Canadian Government, on September 10th, the three prairie provinces of Western Canada, namely, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, were credited with a total wheat yield of 263,131,000 bushels for this year. The total yield for all Canada was placed at 391,891,000 bushels. The production of oats in Western Canada was placed at 322,150,000 bushels, barley, 93,319,000 bushels, and rye, 13,334,000 bushels.

A Martyr To Science

London Professor Was On Eve Of Great Discovery When Overtaken By Death

Professor H. Maxwell Lefroy, of the Imperial College of Science, is dead, a martyr to his search for a poison gas which would rid houses of insects.

Professor Lefroy was found in his laboratory unconscious from the effects of a preparation of Lewisite gas and other ingredients known only to him. He was rushed to a hospital, but there is no known antidote for Lewisite, a gas which was perfected during the final weeks of the war, and which would have been loosed over the western front if the struggle had continued a few days longer. It is odorless and colorless.

The dead man's associates describe him as the greatest authority in the world in his particular line. He is believed to have been on the eve of an important discovery when he was stricken. If so, he takes his secret to the grave, for he did not recover consciousness at the hospital.

A gas which would kill insects, but which would not harm human beings, was the professor's goal.

Mile-A-Minute Boat Built In England

Fastest Cruiser Of Its Class In the World

With the object of proving that Great Britain can turn out faster motor boats than the United States, the Hon. Arthur E. Guinness has just had built to his order a cruiser which is said in London to be the fastest boat of its class in the world. It is fitted with a 450-horsepower Napier aeroplane engine and has an estimated speed of a mile a minute.

The boat, which has been named the Oma II., weighs 31½ tons, and has accommodations for ten persons. When tested recently in rough water at Cowes it attained a speed of fifty miles an hour. It can travel in seas in which the ordinary motor boat could not live. The Hon. Mr. Guinness says his boat is considerably faster than those built in the United States for Lord Louis Mountbatten and Claude Grahame White, and he hopes to arrange races with their craft.

Men On Mars

Belief Is Growing That Civilization Exists On Sister Planet

Several scientists have come to the conclusion that Martians actually exist and are a race not very different from our own. They are said to have proofs that Mars is in the condition that the earth is approaching—that is, a desert.

Wind erosion has removed the mountains and hills and the seas have disappeared. The canals are not ditches nor water courses, but vegetation on each side of conduits of water used as routes of travel.—Boston Herald.

Automatic Phones For Russia

Preliminary agreements have been concluded between the Soviet Government and the Ericssen Telephone Company, of Sweden, for the construction of three modern automatic telephone stations in Moscow, and one at Rostav-on-Don. The cost will be $2,500,000. The government itself will spend $35,000,000 in the re-construction and re-equipment of its present telephone system.

Dustless Roads In Stockholm

Stockholm has been made a dust-free city through the use of lye in which wood pulp has been dissolved. Streets and roadways are sprinkled with the by-product, which has hitherto been wasted. Two weeks after treatment with the new liquid the surface of a roadway becomes smooth and hard, as though coated with some kind of asphalt.

Corn Culture In the West

Corn is steadily gaining in popularity throughout the west as an aid to diversified farming and it is estimated that 100,000 acres were grown in Saskatchewan last year. Although seed was scarce in 1924 and the price rather high, the acreage will probably be slightly higher this year than last.

A total of 9,010 new books were published during 1924.

ECLIPSE FASHIONS

Exclusive Patterns



The Flaring Silhouette

A fluttering, flaring line—this is the picture of the autumn mode. The flare at the sides sponsors the new freedom of motion for fall in tailored frocks. Chic, practical and simple in design is this crepe-satin frock with the convertible collar extending into long tabs either side of the neck opening. The tailored sleeves are long and snug-fitting at the wrist. The circular flounce with pointed top is divided into two sections and joined to the plain front and back at the hip-line. The back section of the flounce may be omitted, leaving a long, plain back. The diagram pictures the partly finished garment, and pattern No. 1201 is in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Size 36 bust requires 3¾ yards of 36-inch, or 3⅝ yards of 40-inch material for the plain dress, and 1½ yards of 36-inch, or 1⅜ yards of 40-inch extra material for the circular flounce. Price 20 cents.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical styles, will be of interest to every home-dressmaker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No............Size............

....

....

Name ....

Town ....

Province ....

Send 20c coin or stamps (wrap coin carefully)

How the West Expands

Increase In Grain Crop In Past Twenty-five Years is Phenomenal

Some comparisons of crop movements on the Canadian Pacific Railway for twenty-five years are now interesting. In 1900 the total wheat crop in the three prairie provinces amounted to 17,053,546 bushels, which, at that time, taxed the facilities of the railways for several months to move this amount of grain. In 1925, from Setpember 1 up to and including September 26, a period of 22 working days, there were marketed on Canadian Pacific lines alone a total of 45,553,051 bushels of wheat and 10,282,503 bushels of other grains, or a total of 55,835,554 bushels.

Burned Money Redeemed

United States Treasury Issues Cheque For Charred Bills

A tin box containing charred paper, which a woman took to a bank in Hanford, Calif., represented, she said, $1,100 insurance money received upon the death of her husband. She had placed the box beneath the cover in her cook stove, and her children had built a fire. The box was sent to the United States treasury and a government cheque for $1,080 was received for the widow. The accompanying document bore the notation "short of count $20."

Canadian Wheat Goes to Orient

Orders for approximately 8,000,000 bushels of Canadian wheat have been placed by buyers connected with firms in the Orient, according to reports in grain circles at Vancouver. These interests are also said to be in the market for large quantities of flour. It is estimated that more than 100,000 barrels of this commodity left Vancouver for the Orient during the past 30 days.

Undermine Faith of English Children

Lady Cowan, president of the British Women's Patriotic League and wife of Sir Henry Cowan, Interparliamentary Union delegate, states that British Communists have established Sunday Schools throughout England for the purpose of undermining the faith of children in God and the government. Communism, she said, is stronger in England than in almost any other European country.

Speeches at public dinners in Japan are made before the dinner commences. Now we know what is meant by the Wise Men of the East.

Natural Resources Bulletin

Fisheries and Mines Show Big Increase In Production

The bountiful crops which the Canadian farmer has this year reaped and which have made his heart glad are, fortunately not the only harvest that has shown a material increase in Canada in 1925. The fisheries branch of the department of marine and fisheries reports that the fisheries production for the first half of this year exceeded that of last by over $624,000, being nearly $9,780,000. The increase was largely in cod, salmon and lobsters, the latter representing nearly one-third of the total fish caught for the first half of the year. It must be remembered, however, that the open season for salmon on the Pacific coast is not included.

So much for the fisheries. The mines of Canada have also been showing some big production. For the first half year of 1925 the output was larger by over six million dollars than a year ago, or over 90 million dollars. Advances among the metals were general. Gold rose to a new record. Lead passed the high mark attained in the first half of 1924. Nickel production was well maintained. Copper was up a million pounds. Silver showed increasing values. Zinc followed the trend in lead to almost double the output recorded in the first half of 1924. Cobalt production continued to improve.

Canada often boasts of her great resources, and apparently with good reason, says the natural resources intelligence service of the department of the interior. But resources lying fallow satisfy few wants and contribute but little to the actual wealth of a nation. It is through the development of resources that prosperity comes.

Germans Would Buy English Coal Mines

Experts Plan to Make Oil From Coal On An Extensive Scale

A German mission, including Professor Bude, a leading research chemist, and a number of mine owners and mining experts, has been in England for three weeks investigating the possibility of acquiring many of the idle coal mines of the country, it has been reliably reported.

Their purpose would be to produce oil from coal on a huge scale and thereby offer Great Britain an opportunity to free herself from the so-called domination of foreign oil interests. The process of distilling oil from coal already has been successfully worked out in Germany, it is said, but the mines of Great Britain have a certain kind of coal which lends itself better to the distilling process.

Coincident with the visit of the German mission, it was explained by Colonel T. P. Etherton, the British expert, that in the serious attempts now being made in England to solve the problem of oil distillation, important developments may soon be announced.

"If the activities now going forward are as successful as the Germans and our own experts believe they will be, the possibilities are incalculable," said Etherton. "In Germany the distillation of oil from coal is looked upon as being bound up with the economic reconstruction of Europe. The Germans think a magnificent opportunity exists for the solution of our own coal troubles by converting many idle mines to a new use."

Commercial Planes Will Have Kitchen

New Luxury Planes Being Planned By Imperial Airways

A miniature kitchen is to be installed in the new commercial planes now in the process of designing for service on the 2,500-mile Cairo-to-Karachi air route which the Imperial Airways will shortly put in operation. The new luxury planes being planned for the service are even larger than the planes originally announced as under consideration. They will be three-engined craft with a 1,000 horsepower motor in the nose of the plane and a 500 horsepower motor fitted on each side of the cabin. The chairs will be deeply upholstered.

The Tractor In Russia

Is Rapidly Taking Place of Old Wooden Plow

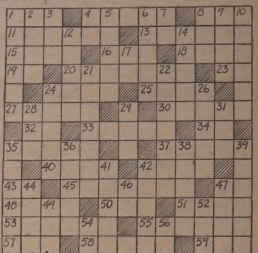
Gradually the American tractor is making triumphant progress in Russia. It is being distributed by the co-operative organizations on easy terms of payment to peasant communities and is replacing the old wooden plow. Up to 1914, there had been imported into Russia only fifty tractors. At the beginning of 1925, the government had brought its purchases up to 4,835. The importing programme for this year provides for the purchase of an additional five thousand.

Death Penalty For Treason

During the session of the Free States Parliament recently concluded, thirty-three acts were passed covering every variety of national activity. One of the most notable was the authorizing the use of the River Shannon to supply electricity. Another act which provoked much controversy was the treasonable and seditious offenses act. It provides the death penalty for treason and graded penalties for various other offenses against the state.

Statisticians have overlooked a good bet in placing all the boarders in the world end to end. Look how far they can reach.

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Horizontal

1—Attempt.
4—Fruit.
8—Mineral spring.
11—Perches.
13—Eskimo snow houses.
15—Female relative.
16—Fuss.
18—Encourage.
19—Engineering degree.
20—Laws.
23—Pronoun.
24—Smooth.
25—Surfeit.
27—Washing preparations.
30—Small bodies of land.
32—Above.
33—Opinion.
34—Exist.
35—Make a low, murmuring sound.
37—Heavy black wood.
40—Authoritative standard.
42—Pull along.
43—New England State (abbr.).
45—Of no advantage.
47—Exclamation of triumph.
48—Press.
50—Sped.
51—Journey.
53—Ship.
55—European country.
57—Point of compass.
58—Vessel commonly used in the Mediterranean.
59—Feminine suffix.

Vertical

1—Clues.
2—Debauchee.
3—Over there, at a distance.
4—Near.
5—Religious song.
6—King of beasts (pl.).
7—For example (abbr.).
8—Weep.
9—Metrical composition.
10—Flowers.
12—Long, thin, narrow piece of leather.
14—Endures.
17—Prefix meaning twice
21—Long, heavy overcoats.
22—Coverings for the feet and legs.
24—Kind of chicken.
26—Joint of the body.
28—Belonging to us.
29—Single unit.
31—Even (poet.).
35—Deduce.
36—Substantives.
38—Sew loosely together
39—Desires longingly.
41—The European blackbird.
42—Thick.
44—Anger (pl.).
46—Sixth note of diatonic scale.
47—Shades.
49—Suffix denoting full of.
52—Lyric poem.
54—Plural ending of many nouns.
56—You and I.

Down On the Farm

Down on the farm 'bout half past four
I slips on me pants an' sneaks out the door,
Out to the barn I run like the dickens
To milk ten cows and feed the chickens,
Clean out the stable, curry Nancy and Jiggs,
Separate the cream, and slop the pigs,
Work two hours, then eat like a Turk,
And then, by heck, I'm ready for work!

I grease up the wagon and put on the rack,
Throw a jug of water in the old grain sack,
Hitch up the horses, hustle down the lane—
Must soon get the hay in, it looks like rain,
Look over yonder, sure as I'm born,
Cattle's on the rampage, cows in the corn.

Start 'cross the medder, run a mile or two,
Heaving like I'm windbroke; wet clean through,
Get back to the horses, then for recompense,
Nancy gets a-straddle of the barbed wire fence.
Joints all a-crackin' and muscles in a jerk,
I'm as fit as a fiddle for a full day's work.

Work all summer 'till winter is nigh,
Figure up the books and heave a great sigh,
Worked all year and didn't make a thing,
Got less cash than I did last spring.
Some people tell you that there's ain't no hell,
But they never tried to farm, so they can't tell.

When spring rolls round I'll take another chance,
While the fringe grows longer on my one pair of pants.
Give my 'spenders a hitch and my belt another jerk,
And, by heck, I'm ready for a full day's work. —Ex.

Chewing Gum Invades India

Ladies Parking Chews on the Floor Leads to Trouble

American chewing gum promoters did a thriving business in numerous East Indian island centres until the barefoot prime minister of one native court objected to his wives parking the chews on the floor, whereby gumming up his toes.

The chewing gum advertisers introduced the fad and taught the women to use the confection. The sales campaign had one serious flaw; it did not include up-to-date methods of discarding the gum. The venerable prime minister returned home one evening and began to collect on his bare feet much of the chewed gum his wives had promiscuously thrown on the floor. He immediately canceled all orders for the foreign innovation.

The Americans came to the rescue with gasoline. Peace has been restored following instructions as to the correct technique of caring for gum between chews, declares Philip W. Thayer, manufacturer's agent, just returned from Singapore.

A church in Cornwall, Eng., has a devil's door, through which the devil is supposed to pass out.

Handsome men gifted with good sense are equally as scarce as are clever pretty women.

An umbrella mender died recently leaving an estate of $125,000.

Answer to Last Week's Puzzle

Q	U	A	R	T	■	A	D	O	■	P	A	I	N	T
U	P	T	O	W	N	■	I	■	T	O	S	S	E	R
O	R	■	D	I	A	M	E	T	E	R	S	■	B	E
T	O	G	■	T	I	E	■	R	A	T	■	G	U	N
E	A	R	S	■	L	A	V	E	S	■	B	O	L	D
■	R	A	P	S	■	L	I	E	■	G	A	L	A	■
S	■	N	A	P	S	■	E	■	H	A	N	D	■	O
H	A	D	■	A	I	D	■	L	I	P	■	F	I	R
Y	■	A	I	R	S	■	R	■	S	E	M	I	■	E
■	T	U	N	E	■	C	A	T	■	R	A	N	T	■
S	E	N	T	■	N	O	M	A	D	■	E	C	H	O
P	E	T	■	O	A	R	■	C	A	B	■	H	E	M
U	P	■	A	D	V	E	N	T	U	R	E	■	S	I
D	E	R	I	D	E	■	E	■	B	A	R	B	E	T
S	E	E	R	S	■	B	E	E	■	D	R	O	S	S

An Army Of Harvesters

Over Forty-three Thousand Brought to Saskatchewan From Outside Points

Over forty-three thousand harvest hands were brought into Saskatchewan from outside points and distributed with very little inconvenience to the men or the farmers of the province to harvest and thresh the 1925 crop, it is stated by G. E. Tomsett, superintendent of the Saskatchewan branch of the employment service of Canada.

Through the federal employment service scheme by which the labor bureaus of the Provincial Governments co-operate with each other and with the railroad companies, the wants of the various provinces are well known before the harvest rush commences and during the month of July the Saskatchewan bureau of labor estimated that 40,000 men would be required in addition to those already in the province.

"Now that harvesting is over," states Mr. Tomsett, "and we have time to check over the movement of men, we find that no less than 43,072 harvesters from outside points found employment in the harvest fields of Saskatchewan. Of this number 38,536 came from Eastern Canada, 6,030 from British Columbia and 807 from the province of Alberta."

The Channel Tunnel

Proposal to Operate Submarine Trains Across English Channel

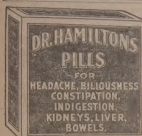
For more than a century, one of the most fascinating problems to the European engineer has been the building of a tunnel under the English Channel, to link France and England.

One of the latest schemes, says Popular Science Monthly for November, is that of a Frenchman, Commandant Veyrier. He proposes that, instead of boring a tunnel through the bedrock of the channel, a succession of great reinforced concrete piers shall be anchored to the sea bottom by means of strongly ballasted caissons. The piers would be sunk 340 feet from the surface. Once the piers were anchored securely, Veyrier's plan calls for a double-tube railway laid upon them a section at a time, and fastened firmly to the supports.

At the end of every section of the tube railway would be a watertight compartment similar to the watertight bulkheads with which all modern vessels are fitted. These compartments would insure greater safety in the tube, since if one part of it were flooded, the rest could be shut off immediately. Each tube would hold only one railway line—one tube for eastbound and the other for westbound trains.

An ancient superstition persists that if garlic is planted near roses the roses will have a richer fragrance.

Dried mushrooms is one of Poland's most important exports.



Transportation Problems

Says Ocean Combine Extracts Large Sum From Settlers

W. T. R. Preston, investigator of the North Atlantic combine, declares the steamship combine had extracted $50,000,000 from settlers coming to this country. Mr. Preston expressed confidence that there would be a population of 25,000,000 in Canada within twenty years if the people of today assisted in breaking transportation combines on both land and sea.

BAREE, SON OF KAZAN

by James Oliver Curwood

A LOVE EPIC OF THE FAR NORTH

Copyright, 1917, by Doubleday, Page & Co.

"BAREE, SON OF KAZAN," a Vitagraph Picture, With Wolf, the War Dog, Is an Adaptation of This Story

SYNOPSIS

McTaggart, the factor, had gone to the cabin of Pierrot, the trapper, to claim Pierrot's daughter, Nepeese, as his bride. Nepeese led him to the brink of the chasm. He put his arms about the girl, but she, hatred flaring up in her, freed herself and pushed him over the brink and into a pool, twenty feet below. Then returning to the cabin, Nepeese fondled Baree, the wolf-dog. Her touch thrilled the young untamed animal. Under her caress his eyes closed, but at sound of her voice they shot open again.

CHAPTER XIV.—Continued.

"He will come here—that beast—and he will kill us," she was saying. "He will kill you because you bit him, Baree. Ugh, I wish you were bigger and stronger so that you could take off his head for me!"

She was untying the babiche from about the table-leg, and under her breath she laughed. She was not frightened. It was a tremendous adventure—and she throbbed with exultation at the thought of having beaten the man-beast in her own way. She could see him in the pool struggling and beating about like a great fish. He was just about crawling out of the chasm now—and she laughed again as she caught Baree up under her arm.

"Oh—oppinao—but you are heavy!" she gasped. "And yet I must carry you—because I am going to run!"

She hurried outside. Pierrot had not come, and she darted swiftly into the balsams back of the cabin, with Baree hung in the crook of her arm, like a sack filled at both ends and tied in the middle. He felt like that, too. But he still had no inclination to wriggle himself free.—Nepeese ran with him until her arm ached. Then she stopped and put him down on his feet, holding to the end of the caribou-skin thong that was tied about his neck. [...] was prepared for any lunge he [...]ht make to escape. She expected that he would make an attempt, and for a few moments she watched him closely, while Baree, with his feet on earth once more, looked about him. And then the Willow spoke to him softly.

"You are not going to run away, Baree. Non, you are going to stay with me, and we will kill that man-beast if he dares do to me again what he did back there." She flung back the loose hair from about her flushed face, and for a moment she forgot Baree as she thought of that half-minute at the edge of the chasm. He was looking straight up at her when her glance fell on him again. "Non, you are not going to run away—you are going to follow me," she whispered. "Come."

They came at last into an open. It was a tiny meadow in the heart of the forest, not more than three or four times as big as the cabin; underfoot the grass was soft and green, and thick with flowers. Straight through the heart of this little oasis trickled a streamlet across which the Willow jumped with Baree under her arm, and on the edge of the rill was a small wigwam made of freshly cut spruce and balsam-boughs. Into her diminutive mekewap the Willow thrust her head to see that things were as she had left them yesterday. Then, with a long breath of relief, she put down her four-legged burden and fastened the end of the babiche to one of the cut spruce-limbs.

Baree burrowed himself back into the wall of the wigwam, and with head alert—and eyes wide open—watched attentively what happened after this. Not a movement of the Willow escaped him. She was radiant—and happy. Her laugh, sweet and wild as a bird's trill, set Baree's heart throbbing with a desire to jump about with her among the flowers.

For a time Nepeese seemed to forget Baree. Her wild blood raced with the joy of her triumph over the Factor from Lac Bain. She saw him again, floundering about in the pool—pictured him at the cabin now, soaked and angry, demanding of mon pere where she had gone. And mon pere, with a shrug of his shoulders, was telling him that he didn't know—that probably she had run off into the forest. It did not enter her head that in tricking Bush McTaggart in that way she had played with dynamite. She did not foresee the peril that in an instant would have stamped the wild flush from her face and curdled the blood in her veins—did not guess that McTaggart had become for her a deadlier menace than ever.



"He saw Nepeese put her two arms up around the man-beast's neck."

There came an interruption. It was the snapping of a dry stick. Through the forest Pierrot had come with the stealth of a cat, and when they looked up he stood at the edge of the open. Baree knew that it was not Bush McTaggart. But it was a man-beast! Instantly his body stiffened under the Willow's hand. He drew back slowly and cautiously from her lap, and as Pierrot advanced, Baree snarled. The next instant Nepeese had risen and had run to Pierrot. The look in her father's face alarmed her.

"What has happened mon pere?" she cried.

Pierrot shrugged his shoulders.

"Nothing, ma Nepeese—except that you have roused a thousand devils in the heart of the Factor from Lac Bain, and that——"

He stopped as he saw Baree, and pointed at him.

"Last night when M'sieu the Factor caught him in a snare, he bit M'sieu's hand. M'sieu's hand is swollen twice its size, and I can see his blood turning black. It is pechipoo."

"Pechipoo!" gasped Nepeese.

She looked into Pierrot's eyes. They were dark, and filled with a sinister gleam— a flash of exultation, she thought.

"Yes, it is the blood-poison," said Pierrot. A gleam of cunning shot into his eyes as he looked over his shoulder, and nodded. "I have hidden the medicine—and told him there is no time to lose in getting back to Lac Bain. And he is afraid—that devil! He is waiting. With that blackening hand, he is afraid to start back alone —and so I go with him. And—listen, ma Nepeese. We will be away by sundown, and there is something you must know before I go."

Baree saw them there, close together in the shadows thrown by the tall spruce trees. He heard the low murmur of their voices—chiefly of Pierrot's, and at last he saw Nepeese put her two arms up around the man-beast's neck, and then Pierrot went away again into the forest.

CHAPTER XV.

For a long time after Pierrot left them the Willow did not move from where she had seated herself beside Baree. It was at last the deepening shadows and a near rumble in the sky that roused her from the fear of the things Pierrot had told her. When she looked up, black clouds were massing slowly over the open space above the spruce-tops. Darkness was falling. In the whisper of the wind and the dead stillness of the thickening gloom there was the sullen brewing of storm.

Nepeese shivered and rose to her feet. For the first time Baree got up, and he stood close at her side. Above them a lightning-flash cut the clouds like a knife of fire, followed in an instant by a terrific crash of thunder. Baree shrank back as if struck a blow. He would have slunk into the shelter of the brush wall of the wigwam, but there was something about the Willow as he looked at her which gave him confidence. The thunder crashed again. But he retreated no farther. His eyes were fixed on Nepeese.

On that night, it may be, the Spirit of Storm was born in Nepeese. She loved to face it, as she was facing it now. It made her forget all things but the splendid might of nature; her half-wild soul thrilled to the crash and fire of it; often she had reached up her bare arms and laughed with joy as the deluge burst about her. Even now she might have stood there in the little open until the rain fell, if a whine from Baree had not turned her. As the first big drop struck with the dull thud of leaden bullets about them, she went with him into the balsam shelter.

Once before Baree had passed through a night of terrible storm—the night he had hidden himself under a root and saw the tree riven by lightning; but now he had company, and the warmth and soft pressure of the Willow's hand on his head and neck filled him with a strange courage. He growled softly at the crashing thunder. He wanted to snap at the lightning flashes. Under her hand Nepeese felt the stiffening of his body, and in a moment of uncanny stillness she heard the sharp, uneasy click of his teeth. Then the rain fell.

(To be continued)

Puts flavour into Home Cooking

Don't think of Mustard merely as a spicy relish to enjoy with cold meat.

Mustard is a seasoning to be used as widely as you use salt and pepper.

Mustard brings out the natural hidden flavours of cooked dishes and, adding its own flavour, gives them a new zest and relish.

374R

Keen's Mustard aids digestion

No need to suffer with corns, or to run the risk of paring them. Remove them surely and painlessly with Holloway's Corn Remover.

Fowls Need Some Grain

Whether the farmer should feed grain at this season depends entirely upon the nature of the range. If there are no grain fields for the fowls to cull they will not be properly fed unless they do have some grain. The best way to determine whether or not grain feeding is necessary is to supply it in the evening, and be governed by the conduct of the fowls. If they are found to be very hungry it is safe to assume that a moderate grain ration is needed.

A WOMAN'S SUFFERING

Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Verdun, Montreal, Quebec. — "I am one of thousands who have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I have great faith in it. I can safely say it has relieved my troubles and I shall never be without a bottle of it in my house. Since my last baby was born I suffered from pains and backache and would feel so tired I could not do anything in my home. Since I have been taking the Vegetable Compound and Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Medicine I feel so different. I recommend it to all my friends and hope it will cure other women who are suffering from the troubles I had." —Mrs. THOS. H. GARDNER, 821 Evelyn Street, Verdun, Montreal, Quebec.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a dependable medicine for the new mother. It is prepared from roots and herbs, contains no harmful drugs and can be taken by the nursing mother.

Its worth in restoring the mother to normal health and strength is told again and again in just such letters as Mrs. Gardner writes.

A recent canvass of women users of the Vegetable Compound shows that 98 out of every 100 women taking the medicine are benefited by it. They write and tell us so. Such evidence entitles us to call it a dependable medicine for women. It is for sale by druggists everywhere. C

Women Can Retain Their Good Looks



—The Maitland Photo Studio

Mrs. Wm. Fletcher of 28 Cherry St., Stratford, Ont. says, "Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a tonic and nervine that I would recommend to every woman nearing middle life. I found it not only quieted my nerves, but it also relieved me of hot flashes, dizziness and backaches. Before I took the 'Prescription' I had the strangest sort of pain, like a knife cutting thru my back. I took four bottles of the 'Prescription' and can truthfully say every particle of pain has disappeared and I am feeling as well as any person could."

Go to your neighborhood drug store at once and obtain this Prescription in tablets or liquid, or send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce's Laboratory in Bridgeburg, Ont., for trial package.

The Real Indian Summer

Is Often Very Late and Follows Cold Stormy Spell

A period of mild weather or a hot spell in late September, October or November is bound to be labelled "Indian Summer" by the amateur weather prophets, and every mortal practices to some degree this sort of prognostication. And just as often as Indian summer is identified somebody wonders where the name came from and if there is any fixed date for the arrival of this summer postscript.

Indian summer is also known as St. Martin's summer, St. Martin's festival falls on November 11, and Indian summer is due about the same date, perhaps a little earlier or later, as it may happen, or even as late as early December. Late summer weather of September and the autumn days of October are not to be mistaken for Indian summer. A succession of hazy days of delicious mildness, following a spell of cold, stormy weather, constitutes the true Indian summer.

But why is this return of summer-like weather called Indian summer? A plausible derivation is seen in the old Indian custom of harvesting corn in this season. Another theory is that the Pilgrims gave it its name when they were told by the Indians that summer would return after the first spell of winter.

An interesting explanation is given in the "Notes" of Dr. Joseph Doddridge, born in 1763, a student of the folklore, traditions and history of the Indians and early settlers. He traces the origin of the name to the fact that the incursions of the savages against the white settlers, which were interrupted by the arrival of winter, were resumed during the period of warmer weather usually experienced in New England in the late autumn. —Montreal Herald.

Insects Live At Great Heights

Grasshoppers Have Been Found At Height of 18,000 Feet

In the struggle for existence many creatures are driven to live at immense heights.

The climbers of Everest saw a herd of wild sheep sitting on a glacier surrounded by pinnacles of ice. They found bees, moths and butterflies at 21,000 feet, and the last traces of permanent animal existence far above the Himalaya snow-line and 4,000 feet above the last vegetable growth. These were small spiders.

They live in islands of broken rock surrounded by snow and ice. There were no signs of vegetation or living creatures near them, and for food they ate one another.

Wingless grasshoppers were found living at a height of 18,000 feet.

Ready-made Medicine.—You need no physician for ordinary ills when you have at hand a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. For coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchial troubles, it is invaluable; for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains it is unsurpassed; while for cuts, sores and the like it is an unquestionable healer. It needs no testimonial other than the use, and that will satisfy anyone as to its effectiveness.

Cultivating A Quiet Mind

Gives People Strength to Act Wisely When Things Go Wrong

One of the best gifts bestowed on human beings is that of the quiet mind. Some people, we find, are never at peace with themselves.

Those whose inmost thoughts are quiet are not dull. Because they do not overload their minds with selfish concerns they have time and energy for enjoyment and amusement; their hearts are open to their friends' troubles and joys; they can do a little clear thinking on any problem brought to them for solution. They always see more than one side of a question. They see further than do those over-anxious men and women who are never able to relax.

Life brings bad patches for everybody, and no amount of planning and contriving will enable us to dodge our share of discipline. But by accepting what comes, without working ourselves up into a fever of unrest over it, we nourish in ourselves the strength to act, and the power to act wisely when the call is again for action on our part.

Famous Men Unknown To Chinese Prince

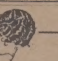
Had Never Heard of Clemenceau, Lloyd George or Wilson

Sir John Jordan used to tell some first-rate Chinese stories. One related to Prince Confucius, the direct descendant of the famous Confucius so much revered in China. The prince, who lives in the heart of that vast country, was invited to Pekin by the Chinese Government shortly after the war. When entertained at a great banquet he was asked by one of the foreign ambassadors what he thought of the decisions of M. Clemenceau, Mr. Lloyd George and President Wilson. The prince, a most courtly gentleman, replied with much politeness, "I regret that these names are new to me." Such is fame!

Hand painted knees are the latest thing according to some authorities. The time may come when the lessons learned at mother's knees will be illustrated.—New Yorker.

The British Museum was visited by more than 1,000,000 persons last year, the largest number on record since 1851.

Minard's Liniment for Colds



INECTO RAPID

The world's best hair tint. Will restore gray hair to its natural color in 15 minutes. Small Size $3.30 by mail. Double Size $5.50 by mail.

The W. T. Pember Stores Limited
Phone M. 2274-5 129 Yonge St.
TORONTO, ONTARIO

CAPO POLISHES FOR ALL PURPOSES

"MAKES OLD LIKE NEW"

KLONDIKE METAL POLISH

CAPO NICKLE SHINE

THE CAPO POLISHES, LIMITED - HAMILTON

LESS WORK BETTER RESULTS CAPO

Prince May Visit Ireland

Report That He Would Receive A Good Welcome

A visit to the Irish Free State probably will be the Prince of Wales' next official engagement.

A visit was planned last year, but postponed because of the disturbed conditions in that country. The situation is now regarded as stabilized, and the British Government, encouraged by the reception of films of the Prince's tour in Irish motion picture theatres, believes the visit would be welcomed.

GUARD THE BABY AGAINST COLDS

By Keeping Baby's Own Tablets in the House at All Times

To guard the baby against colds nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a mild laxative that will keep the little one's stomach and bowels working regularly. It is a recognized fact that where the stomach and bowels are in good order that colds will not exist; that the health of the little one will be good and that he will thrive and be happy.

Thousands of mothers have become convinced through the actual use of the Tablets that there is nothing to equal them in banishing constipation and indigestion; breaking up colds and simple fevers; expelling worms and making teething time easy. Among the thousands who praise Baby's Own Tablets is Mrs. Alex. J. Perry, Atlantic, N.S., who says:—"I always keep Baby's Own Tablets in the house as I know of no other medicine for little ones to equal them."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Good Hunch

"Are you still bothered with the Borehams coming to tea with you so often?"

"Oh, dear no! They took the hint at last."

"What did you say to them?"

"Nothing was said! But we had sponge cake every time they came."

For COLIC AND CRAMPS PAINS IN THE STOMACH There's Nothing Equals



It has been in use for over 80 years; its action is pleasant, rapid, reliable and effectual, and relief comes promptly.

"Don't accept a substitute."

The genuine is put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Hubby's Retort

They were quarreling. "Well, you can't say I ran after you," said his wife.

"Neither does a mousetrap run after mice, but catches 'em just the same," returned hubby.

BOTHERED WITH ECZEMA IN RASH

Face Was Disfigured. Healed by Cuticura.

"Some time ago I was bothered with eczema which broke out on my face in a rash. I took no notice of it at first until the trouble began to spread and the irritation caused me to scratch. My face was disfigured and the trouble lasted about three months.

"I tried different remedies but none seemed to do any good. I heard about Cuticura Soap and Ointment and purchased some, and after using three cakes of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Gladys Pahl, 353-31st St., N. Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 29, 1924.

Use Cuticura to clear your skin.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Stenhouse, Ltd., Montreal." Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

U. S. Settlers' Success

Satisfied Settler Tells of Advantages Alberta Has to Offer

Among numbers of letters recently received by the Edmonton board of trade from former residents of the United States who have settled on farms in Alberta is the following from Mrs. D. H. Wood, of Eagle Hill, Alberta, who with her husband came to the province from Everett, Washington, in 1912:

"Mr. Wood and myself moved to Edmonton from Everett in 1912," writes Mrs. Wood. "My husband was superintendent and general manager of the National Paving Company from that date until war was declared in 1914. When things in Edmonton shut down, we moved to our farm, 14 miles west of Olds.

"We started with 400 acres—all raw land but 70 acres—and poor buildings. We had our ups and downs—buying cattle and shipping; grubbing, clearing and breaking our wooded land; putting up serviceable buildings; moving off and renting the place; starting up again and having to stock up on horses, cattle and machinery, going to the States several times, etc.

"Now, however, we are stocked up again, and intend staying on the farm. I am confident Central Alberta is much better than anything the United States can offer. We have 660 acres of land now (half being in cultivation), with good buildings, good water, shelter, flowing springs in pasture, and can raise good grain crops. We are located half a mile from school, and one mile from the post office and general store.

"We have the best of chocolate loam land, good roads and good neighbors, all of whom have telephones, autos and good outfits.

"We need American settlers, and I have always done everything I could to encourage their coming here. Through my efforts, quite a number of them have already located in this district, and some are moving here this fall."

Locomotive Burns Up Rails

Driving Wheels Ground Them Away When Throttle Jammed

Crowds gathered at the Pennsylvania railroad station at Hamburg, Pa., and for five minutes watched a strange battle between a locomotive and its engineer.

The throttle of a locomotive hauling a passenger train jammed, steam could not be shut off and its great driving wheels whirred on the tracks. The brakes wore to paper thinness, discharging long comet tails of sparks, while the rails grew red, straw color and white hot as the drivers ground them away.

Trainmen fought the fire in the firebox with a garden hose while the engineman wrestled with the recalcitrant throttle lever. When finally the steam died out and there was no more power, the rails were found to be useless with inch-deep grooves.

It was two hours before new tracks could be laid. Meanwhile all traffic was re-routed.

Division officials cannot recall a similar mishap.

To Rescue Armenian Girls From Slavery

League of Nations Appropriates $15,000 For This Work

Thousands of girls sold into slavery in Asiatic Turkey as a result of Armenian deportations during the Great War, may be rescued now under a new movement started by the League of Nations.

The league assembly has appropriated $15,000 to be employed in the rescue work, which already is in process, but has been hampered by lack of funds. It is estimated that 2,000 can be saved in the region of Ras-el-Ain, the centre of the district, where, in 1916, the adult remnants of the deported Armenians were massacred and thousands of the children were sold into domestic slavery.

About 10,000 cases already have been rescued.

Must Avoid Sectionalism

Sir Arthur Currie Sees Great Future For Agriculture In Canada

"There must be no sectionalism," said Sir Arthur Currie, principal of McGill University, in an interview at Vancouver, after referring to the optimism with which he looked to Canada's future.

"The three fundamental things on which we must base our future," continued Sir Arthur, "are agriculture, manufacturing and transportation. I see a most prosperous outlook for agriculture, for the world is steadily increasing the demand for products of the soil. In this connection I favor government encouragement of the science of agriculture and there ought to be demonstrators always available."

A fossil tree, 70 feet long, and estimated to be 1,000,000 years old, has been unearthed in Asanol mining area of Bengal, India.

The constant clang of your hammer means that you will succeed. The constant clang of other hammers means that you have succeeded.

Half hatched duck eggs, boiled in the shell, is the most popular food in many Philippine Island delicatessens.

Don't think that free-will gives you the right to do whatever you like, regardless of the right of others.

Minard's Liniment for Sore Back

Children's Colds

Are best treated externally. Check them overnight without "dosing" by rubbing Vicks over throat and chest at bedtime.



VICKS VAPORUB



WRITE FOR THIS NEW CATALOGUE

SMP ENAMELED SINKS



A Real Sink for $13.00

Up to now kitchen sinks have cost real money. Now, at low cost, you can put in the newest type SMP Enameled Ware Sink. This is a strong sink built of rust resisting Armco Iron, with three coats of purest white enamel, same as on bathtubs. Complete with 12" back, strainer, brackets, fittings, and full directions for setting up. Standard size 20" x 30" x 6" deep.

Price, complete, $13.00

Buy one or two of these SMP Enameled Ware Drain Boards also. Made to fit SMP Sinks and all standard sinks. Size 20" x 24". Same sturdy construction as on SMP Sinks. Very handsome and a great labor saver. Sold complete with brackets and fittings for setting up.

Price, complete, $6.50

For sale by plumbers and hardware stores throughout the country.

SHEET METAL PRODUCTS CO. OF CANADA LIMITED
MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG
EDMONTON VANCOUVER CALGARY 209W

Ontario Government Films

As a result of increasing demand for films issued by the Ontario Government, a catalogue of the films in the government library, has been issued. There are 2,500 regular subscribers to the government's pictures and the number is rapidly increasing.

TOOTHACHE

Bathe the face with Minard's in water and place a piece of cotton wool, saturated with Minard's in the cavity.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Mrs. Gossip: "Did she get much silver for wedding presents?"

Mrs. Scandal: "Yes, she got one hundred spoons. Three were marked 'sterling' and 97 were marked 'Pullman.'"

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of vitamin-rich cod-liver oil is especially helpful to an under-weight child.

GIVE SCOTT'S REGULARLY

IMPROVE YOUR POSITION IN LIFE

We instruct in the following subjects:

COMMERCIAL.—Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Secretarial, Accountancy, Commercial Law, Comptometer, Dictaphone, Listing Machine, Salesmanship, Commercial Art, Design, Fashion Drawing.

ENGINEERING.—Electrical, Mechanical, Steam, Refrigeration, Chemistry, Surveying, Architecture, Civil Engineering, Automobile Engineering, Mining Engineering, Radio, Telegraphy, Printing.

Public, High School & University Subjects

LANGUAGES.—English, French, Latin, Greek, German, Spanish and Italian.

The United Technical Schools, Ltd.

Largest and best equipped private Commercial & Engineering College in Canada.

Corner Portage & Langside, Winnipeg.

SILVER FOXES $100-$500. Schurman Fur Farm, Summerside, P. E. I.

Cook's Regulating Compound



A safe, Reliable, regulating medicine for women. Sold in three degrees of strength No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet.

THE COOK MEDICINE CO. Toronto (formerly Windsor)

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses.

SOLD BY LEADING CHEMISTS. PRICE IN ENGLAND, 3s. DR. LE CLERC Med. Co. Haverstock Rd, N.W.3, London or Mail $1.10 from 75 Front St. E., Toronto. Or 90 Beekman Street, New York City.



HARDWARE, FURNITURE and TINSMITHING

Repairing and Radiator Work

See the New HEATER
"The Dominion Circulator," at $32.50

Quebec Heaters, at - $18.50
Oak Heaters, at - - $15.75

R. A. STEWART
PHONE 4

Special Bargain
— ON —
2 USED CARS
In first-class running order

Apply to H. D. KOENIG
Central Garage, Delia, Alta.

The Star Car

The Aristocrat of Low-priced Cars with its Continental red seal motor, silent timing chain, disc clutch, tubular backbone, long semi-elliptic springs, balloon tires, rugged rear axle, and extremely beautiful body.

L. SMART, Local Dealer
STAR DURANT FLINT SIX



Delia Bakery
Fresh Bread Daily
Fresh Cakes, Pies & Pastries
Lunches Served

W. F. MARCHANT
Phone 55 PROPRIETOR

NEW
Overland Cars
REDUCED PRICES
Now make Overland the world's Lowest Priced Car, with Sliding Gear Transmission.
For information and demonstration See LOCAL AGENT:
GEO. COATES
Phone 2, **North Side Garage**

D. L. Sloan
BARRISTER SOLICITOR
CRAIGMYLE, Alta.
Phone **7**

DR. A. C. STEEVES
DENTIST
Announces the opening of a new office at 214 Traders' Building, Calgary.
Phone M1971 Evenings by
Res. M4875 Appointment

W. A. LOW, LL.B.,
BARRISTER SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
MONEY TO LOAN
DELIA, Alberta

Leslie Stephens
REAL ESTATE. LOANS.
INSURANCE, FIRE, HAIL, LIFE.
Registrar Births, Marriages, Deaths.
Marriage Licenses.
Official Auditor.
Auto Car Licenses for Sale.
Commissioner for Oaths.
Game Licenses Issued.
Public Stenographer.
TOWN HALL, - DELIA, Alta.

W. N. GRABURN, LL.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
DELIA, - ALBERTA

The Hartman Nursery
DELIA, Alta.

Dr. A. E. Kydd
DELIA. PHONE 18

RADIOS

We are agents for the famous
DeFOREST-CROSLEY
The Radiola
and other makes of Radios.
It will pay you to consult us before buying

C. S. Shafer &
R. A. Stewart
PHONE R1203. PHONE 4.

To Car Owners.

I beg to inform the car owners of this district that I have taken over
The Star Garage
and am in a position to do
All Kinds of Repairing and Overhauling
at Reasonable Prices.
GIVE US A TRIAL.
J. J. GOFF.

Coal! Coal!

For good Coal try the
MARSHALL MINE
NO WAITING!
$3.50 per Ton
A. LINDSAY, Manager.

Midland Coal

I am handling the well known MIDLAND COAL. Prices reasonable. Prompt attention to orders, large or small.

J. R. WOOD
PIONEER ELEVATOR
Phone 26 Delia.

FOR SALE

Ford Coupe, in excellent condition; purchased new, August, 1923. Goodyear Supertwist Balloon tires, less than one year's use. Battery new in 1925. $550 takes the car.
BANK OF MONTREAL,
t-f Delia, Alta.

PASTURE TO RENT

For Rent, 200 acres of Pasture Land for stock; plenty of water, and man on place all the time. Apply
BOX 104,
43 4p Delia P.O.

WANTED

A second-hand Heater, in good order. State price. Apply at Times Office.
44p

FOR SALE

A small Threshing Outfit, 24 36 Separator and 16 h.p. Engine. All in good shape and complete with all belts Price $400.
C. D. HOLM,
44a Phone 1606. Delia.

FOR SALE

A .280 Ross Rifle; new. Price $50.
C. EDWARDS,
54p Phone 1207. Delia.

Advertise in
"THE TIMES"
and find a Buyer for what you have to Sell.
Phone 17

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Chas. S. Milligan .... Editor
Jos. McKibbon .... Manager

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1925

THE GLOOM MAKERS CONFUTED.

It is understating the truth to say that good times are coming. They have come. An era of prosperity like that of the Laurier regime has begun. One of the most remarkable evidences of this is found in the railway earnings of the Canadian National Railways. In the nine-day period ending Sept. 30 of this year they were $7,814,072 as compared with $6,789,684 in the corresponding period of 1924—an increase of $1,026,383, whilst the increase for the whole month was $3,294,804. The earnings for Sept. 1924, were $19,311,450, and for September, 1925, they were $22,606,263. This means an enormous increase in traffic and is a sure indication of returning prosperity It is in line with the steady increase of exports, the substitution during the past five years of a favorable balance of trade of $284,429,106 for an adverse balance of $29,000,000, the Canadian dollar worth 100 cents or more instead of 84 cents under Meighen, and the increase in construction, as reported in the Maclean Building Reports. Contracts for September, 1925, were $29,746,400, as compared with $22,506,300 in September, 1924. Industrial and other stocks are booming.

Compare these conditions with those of the dark days of 1921. So widespread was the unemployment at that time that a French-Canadian member of parliament, Mr. Deslauriers, moved that immigration be suspended. It was during the debate on this resolution that Mr. McQuarrie, of New Westminster, B.C., one of Mr. Meighen's supporters said:—

"I was in Hamilton last week, and I heard there that a lot of the Hamilton factories were closing down and that a great many men would be out of employment. Included in the institutions which are closing down, I think, is the International Harvester Co."

Sir Henry Drayton, then Minister of Finance, concluded his 1921 Budget speech with a peroration from which we quote:—

"Mr. Speaker, we in Canada have a great task before us. The world is sadly out of tune. Trust and confidence are sadly lacking. Class interests are advanced with selfish insistence Unemployment is with us. Faith in our fellowmen is weakening Doubt of the future is often voiced. And what is the trouble? The sun still shines. The rivers still sparkle. Our lands are as great and fruitful as ever—our resources just as vast."

This is the same Sir Henry Drayton who is now talking of cutting off the bulk of our imports in order to give employment to Canadians. When he spoke the imports were nearly a billion and a quarter, or $440,000,000 more than they are today. But he said nothing then about cutting off imports. He did not revise the tariff, as he had promised to do in the previous year, although a Royal Commission had travelled over Canada collecting information about the tariff at great expense. All that this great financial gloom could say was that the sun shone and the rivers still sparkled, and that our lands were as great and fruitful as ever, and our resources as vast! And now we are actually asked to put him and his fellow-incompetents back to take the place of a government that has provided for a scientific revision of the tariff and under whom a favorable balance of trade of nearly $300,000,000 has taken the place of the adverse balance under the Meighen government. We are asked to give up administrative energy and a sane policy for the risky one of higher protection. So far as the West is concerned we know better.

———oo———

When you vote remember that it is necessary to mark an "X" opposite the name of the candidate you favor. Figures or other marks will spoil a ballot You vote for one man and with an "X."

Local and District

STEVENSON—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Alex Stevenson, of Craigmyle, at the Hanna Municipal Hospital, on Oct. 20, a son (stillborn).

• • •

Will Watson, of Castor, spent the week-end at his home here.

• • •

Messrs. King & Murdoch shipped a carload of horses East last week.

• • •

Miss I. Lowrie, of Tacoma, Wash., is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. D. Koenig.

• • •

A Novelty Dance will be held in Newport School on Friday, Nov. 13.—Advt.

• • •

After spending the past three weeks here, Joe Cousins returned to Vancouver Thursday morning.

• • •

Mrs. E. A. Begert and son, of Castor, are spending a week with her sister, Mrs. R. W. Watson.

• • •

John Schafer threshed 80 acres of wheat yielding 3,085 bushels, or an average of 38 bushels to the acre.

• • •

The regular meeting of the Ladies' Aid will be held in the annex of the church on Friday afternoon, Nov. 6.

• • •

Dr. G. H. Ingham, of Stratford, Ont., returned home Wednesday night after spending the past three weeks here.

• • •

Ike Emmerson, after spending the summer here, returned to Gibson's Landing, B.C. on Thursday morning.

• • •

The hotel at Mecheche was opened for business on Monday, having been granted a license by the Alberta Liquor Control Board.

• • •

Karl King, Gordon Edgley, Miss Pherne Beath, and Miss Ruby Edgley left Monday morning for Olds where they will attend the School of Agriculture.

• • •

Charged with using obscene language in the Club Cafe, William Swatz, a harvester, was fined $5 and costs or a month's imprisonment.

• • •

Mrs. G. Hamilton entertained at bridge on Tuesday night, three tables taking part. Honors went to Mrs. W. A. Low and Mrs. G. Martin.

• • •

The attention of farmers is drawn to the necessity of destroying all screenings containing noxious weed seeds immediately after threshing in accordance with the Noxious Weeds Act.—Advt.

• • •

The committee in charge of the Apron Booth of the United Church Bazaar are holding a tea and shower on Friday, Nov. 13, at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs D. A. Stuart.—Advt.

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Despite the exceptionally cold weather, threshing is still proceeding and about 30 per cent. remains to be done. Several of the outfits are now short of help and progress is consequently slow.

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C Herman, of Rowley, has informed the Drumheller Mail that he is a wrestler with a long string of victories throughout the States, and that he is open to accept all comers. His address is at Rowley, and his weight is 150 pounds.

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Strongheart, the wonder dog in "The Love Master," a thrilling tale of love, romance and adventure, in the land of eternal snow, the motion picture which resulted in the contesting of the great dog race in Canada, will be shown at the Delia Theatre Saturday and Monday, Oct. 31 and Nov. 2.—Advt.

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Miss Ruth McColm and Miss Mae Linehart entertained the members of the Good Time Club on Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Carter. The fore part of the evening was spent in court whist, prizes being awarded to—Gents. Mr. Grant; ladies, Miss Fletcher; consolation, Mr Stephens and Miss Sargent. After supper, the remainder of the evening was spent in dancing.

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At a meeting of the Delia Curling Club held on Tuesday night, $10 was fixed as the membership fee for the ensuing season, the ladies to have the use of one rink three nights a week for $100. The following officers were elected;—President, F. C. Richert; vice-president, R. A. Stewart; sec.-treas., L. Stephens; finance committee, F W. Anderson and D A. Stuart; ice committee, A. S Newcombe, W. H Blaney, and J P. Lane; management committee, F. W. Anderson and A. S. Newcombe. It was decided to advertise for a caretaker.

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The annual Thanksgiving services in connection with the United Church were held on Sunday last. The Rev, A E. Hayes, of Edmonton, occupied the pulpit and good congregations were present morning and evening. On Monday night the usual harvest home chicken supper was held, about 150 people sitting down to a liberal repast splendidly served by the members of the Ladies' Aid. This was followed by an illustrated lecture by the Rev. Mr. Hayes on "Amundsen's Expedition to the South Pole," which was much enjoyed. A. S. Newcombe contributed three solos, accompanied on the pianoforte by Mrs. G. England. The proceeds amounted to $84.

The W.I. held their October meeting at the home of Mrs. Limpert, who was assisted in her duties as hostess by Mesdames W Jervis and R. Morrison. In the absence of the president, Mrs. Hewson, the vice-president, Mrs. Limpert, presided Mrs. Newman read a splendid paper on "Canadian Authors," and Mrs. A. Golley gave a very full report of the constituency conference recently held at Delia. There were eighteen members and eight visitors present.

Owing to the busy season the September meeting of the P.T.A. was not held until the first Friday in October. The attendance was not large as the mothers were the only parents present. It was decided to hold a cup and saucer social in the school on the evening of November 13, the proceeds to go towards providing a Christmas tree for the school children, For full particulars see posters.

Special Trains

WESTERN CANADA to the SEABOARD FOR

OLD COUNTRY SAILINGS

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS

SPECIAL SLEEPING CARS FROM VANCOUVER, EDMONTON, CALGARY, SASKATOON, REGINA, CONNECTING AT WINNIPEG FOR THESE TRAINS

First Train leaves Winnipeg 10 a.m., November 24, to Montreal, for sailing of S.S "Canada" on November 27, to Liverpool.
Second Train leaves Winnipeg 10 a.m., December 2, to Halifax, for sailing of S.S. "Grottingholm" on December 5, to Gothenburg.
Third Train leaves Winnipeg 10 a.m., December 4, to Halifax, for sailing of S.S. "Doric" on December 7, to Queenstown and Liverpool.
Fourth Train leaves Winnipeg 10 a.m., December 10, to Halifax, for sailing of S.S. "Megantic on December 13, to Glasgow and Liverpool.
Fifth Train leaves Winnipeg 10 a.m., December 11, to Halifax, for sailing of S.S. "Ascania" on December 14, to Plymouth, Cherbourg, London; S.S. "Athenia" on December 14, to Glasgow; S.S. "Orbita" on December 14, to Cherbourg and Southampton.

SPECIAL THROUGH TOURIST and STANDARD SLEEPING CARS

will be operated (if traffic warrants) from Vancouver, Edmonton, Calgary, Saskatoon, Regina, Winnipeg, for the following sailings:

S.S. "Letitia," November 20, from Montreal to Glasgow.
S.S. "Ausonia," November 21, from Montreal to Plymouth, Cherbourg and London.
S.S. "Regina," November 21, from Montreal to Glasgow and Liverpool.
S.S. "Hellig Olav," November 29, from Halifax to Norway, Sweden, also Finland and Baltic States.
S.S. "Ohio," November 30, from Halifax to Cherbourg and Southampton.
S.S. "Arabic," December 4, from Halifax to Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

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For further particulars, write or apply to

Hon. R. G. REID, *Provincial Treasurer.*

W. V. NEWSON, *Deputy Provincial Treasurer.*

SENTINEL HILL ITEMS.

The snow and exceedingly wintry weather is again responsible for a cessation of threshing.

Mr. N. McLeod, of Morrin, spent the week-end here.

Our local butcher, W. Lee, is having a busy time supplying meat to the various threshing outfits in the neighborhood.

Miss Martha Herman, lately from Montana, is at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. McPherson.

Mrs H. Hoy is recovering from her recent illness.

William Morrison and R. A. McPherson have been improving their residences by plastering some of the rooms, while G. E. Hewson has had his new house plastered.

Mrs. McLeod, our teacher, is entertaining the pupils to a Hallowe'en party Friday.

Death of Mrs. C. J. Sherwood

The death occurred in Drumheller Municipal Hospital of Mrs. C. J. Sherwood, aged 24 years, after an illness of six weeks following an operation, the best of medical treatment proving of no avail. The body was brought to Delia where service was held in the United Church, conducted by the Rev. J. Thompson, of Drumheller, who spoke very feelingly from John 14 and Rev. 21. The favorite hymns of the deceased were sung, whilst A. S. Newcombe and Miss McDonald rendered "A Cross a Crown." After the service interment took place in Delia cemetery Mrs. Haynes, and the Misses Clara Poland, Ada Lees, Brenda Rowe, Agnes King, and Ina Miller acting as pallbearers. G. Humphrey, of Drumheller, conducted the funeral.

The deceased leaves to mourn her loss a husband and little son aged two years, a father, one sister, and two brothers, besides a host of friends in Canada and the U.S. A beautiful floral tribute was contributed by the Delia Women's Institute and Ladies' Aid. A sad feature of this case is that Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood had arrived from the East only two months ago with the intention of making their home in the West, and much sympathy is extended to the relatives.

Complimentary Banquet Tendered Old-timers

A pleasant event, though tinged with sadness, took place at Munson, when a complimentary banquet was tendered two old-time residents of the district, W. S. Turner and C. H. Adsett. Mr. Turner is leaving to spend the winter at the coast with Mrs. Turner, who is not in the best of health, while Mr. Adsett is now residing at Three Hills. Both were among the earliest settlers in the district. Mr. Turner has been secretary-treasurer of the municipality for many years.

The Memorial hall was crowded when shortly after 9 o'clock guests and friends sat down to a sumptuous banquet prepared under the convenership of Mrs. A. M. Vallery. After all had done full justice to the good things provided A. M. Rois, chairman, spoke briefly and then called on W. S. Jacobs, reeve of the village, who made several kindly remarks regarding the honor guests.

Hugh Sinclair, of Mecheche, who for ten years was reeve of the municipality, spoke in eulogistic terms of the splendid work of Mr. Turner. Since 1909, when first a local improvement district was formed, and later when full municipal rights were given, until the present time Mr. Turner had acted as secretary treasurer and his work had been most efficient and conscientious. In the ten years they were associated on the council Mr. Turner had only missed one meeting.

Other speakers of the evening were Mrs. John Reed, one of the earliest women settlers in the district; Mrs. A. M. Vallery, and Rev. J. V. Howie.

Interspersed with the speeches were community singing and a musical programme.

Mr. Turner and Mr. Adsett both expressed their thanks for the many kind remarks, and the evening closed with the singing of "For They Are Jolly Good Fellows."

Cards of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. R C. Zakariasen wish to thank the Delia Ladies' Aid and Women's Institute for the lovely flowers sent Mr. Zakariasen during her recent illness.

Between 9,000 and 10,000 tons of coal are now being shipped from the Drumheller Valley daily. The bulk of this is going to Saskatchewan and Alberta points.